SONY

Product Data Sheet

APC anti-mouse CD178 (FasL)

Catalog # / Size: 1133045 / 25 µg
1133050 / 100 µg

Clone: MFL3

Isotype: Hamster IgG

Immunogen: B6 mouse FasL cDNA-transfected baby hamster kidney (B6 FasL/BHK) cells

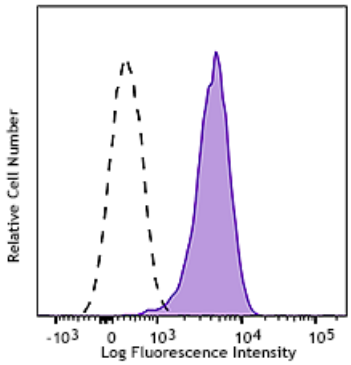
Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC under optimal conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Workshop Number: 750 under optimal conditions.

Concentration: 0.2



Mouse Fas Ligand transfected cells stained with CD178 (FasL) (clone MFL3) APC (filled histogram) or Armenian hamster IgG APC (open histogram).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 0.5 µg per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: inhibition of the cytotoxicity[1-3] and immunofluorescence microscopy[4]. Fas Ligand is expressed at low density on activated cells. For most successful immunofluorescent staining results, it may be important to maximize signal over background by using a relatively bright fluorochrome-antibody conjugate (Cat. No. 1133030) or by using a high sensitivity, three-layer staining technique (e.g., including a biotinylated antibody or biotinylated anti-Armenian hamster IgG (Cat. No. 2627505) second step, followed by SAv-PE (Cat. No. 2626020)).

Application References:

1. Fuller CL, *et al.* 1999. *J. Immunol.* 162:6337.
2. Kayagaki N, *et al.* 1997. *P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 94:3914.
3. Seko Y, *et al.* 2002. *J. Am. Coll.Cardiol.* 39:1399.
4. Park H, *et al.* 2005. *J. Immunol.* 175:7193.
5. Lundgvist A, *et al.* 2009. *Blood* 113:6120. PubMed
6. Oida T, *et al.* 2011. *PLoS ONE* 6(4):e18365. (Block) PubMed.
7. Oura R, *et al.* 2013. *J. Immunol.* 190:578. PubMed.

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Description: CD178 is a 40 kD member of the TNF/NGF superfamily also known as Fas ligand, FasL, Apo-1 ligand, and CD95 ligand. Cell surface CD178 is expressed on activated T cells and in testis and eye. CD178 is upregulated in activated T cells upon TCR re-engagement and has been shown to induce autocrine and paracrine T cell death. CD178 expression in the eye and testis has been shown to participate in immune privilege at these sites. CD178 can be cleaved from the surface by metalloproteases, and "soluble" CD178 may block the activities of membrane-bound CD178. CD178 binds to CD95 (Fas) to induce apoptotic cell death implicated in the maintenance of peripheral tolerance. CD178/CD95 interactions have also been implicated in the proliferation of CD8+ cells and neutrophil extravasation, chemotaxis, and survival. The MFL3 antibody recognizes CD178 in a wide array of mouse strains and has been reported to block CD178/CD95 induced apoptosis.

Antigen References:

1. Barclay A, *et al.* 1997. The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook Academic Press.
2. Nagata S. 1999. *Annu. Rev. Genet.* 33:209.
3. Takahashi T, *et al.* 1994. *Cell* 76:969.
4. Hill LL, *et al.* 1999. *Science* 285:898.

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