Synonym

LAG3,CD223,FDC

Source

PE-Labeled Human LAG-3 / CD223 Protein, His TagStar Staining(LA3-HP2H4) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Leu 23 - Leu 450 (Accession # P18627-1).
Predicted N-terminus: Leu 23

Molecular Characterization

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 60.7 kDa.

Conjugate

PE

Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm / 561 nm

Emission Wavelength: 575 nm

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, 0.2% BSA, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

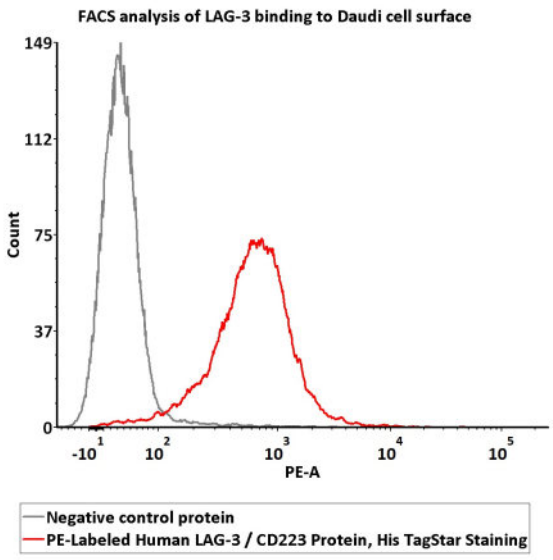
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please protect from light and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Bioactivity-FACS



Flow cytometric analysis of Daudi cells staining with PE-Labeled Human LAG-3 / CD223 Protein, His TagStar Staining (Cat. No. LA3-HP2H4) at 1:10 dilution (10 μL of the antibody stock solution corresponds to labeling of 5e5

cells in a final volume of 100 µL) , compared with negative control protein. PE signal was used to evaluate the binding activity(QC tested).

Background

Lymphocyte activation gene 3 protein (LAG3) is also known as CD antigen CD223 and protein FDC, which belongs to immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily and contains 4 extracellular Ig-like domains. The LAG3 gene contains 8 exons. The sequence data, exon/intron organization, and chromosomal localization all indicate a close relationship of LAG3 to CD4. LAG3 /CD223 involved in lymphocyte activation. LAG3 /CD223 binds to HLA class-II antigens.

Clinical and Translational Updates