

36-2698: Anti-Lymphocyte Activation Gene 3 (LAG-3) (Negative Checkpoint Regulator) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: LAG3/3261)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	LAG3/3261
Application :	ELISA
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	LAG3
Gene ID :	3902
Uniprot ID :	P18627
Alternative Name :	CD223; FDC protein; LAG-3
Isotype :	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
Immunogen Information :	Recombinant full-length human LAG3 protein

Description

LAG-3 (also called CD223) is a high affinity MHC class II ligand present on the surface of CD4+CD8+ T cells and NK cell, with shared homology in structure to CD4 molecules. It has a glutamic acid-proline (EP) repetitive sequence found in other functionally distinct mammalian, parasitic, and bacterial proteins that may influence a conserved biological function. LAG-3+CD4+CD8+ T cells can associate with the T cell receptor (TCR) and downregulate TCR signaling in vitro. LAG-3 inhibits CD4-dependent T cell function via its cytoplasmic domain. LAG-3 Lys-468 within a conserved 'KIEELE' motif is essential for interaction with downstream signaling molecules. Furthermore, as a checkpoint inhibitor target, it may be superior to CTLA-4 and PD-1 since both antibodies only activate effector T-cells, whereas an antagonist LAG-3 antibody can both activate T effector cells (by downregulating the LAG-3 inhibiting signal into pre-activated LAG-3+ cells) and inhibit induced (i.e. antigen-specific) Treg suppressive activity.

Product Info

Amount :	20 µg / 100 µg
Content :	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage condition :	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

Application Note

ELISA (Use Ab at 2-4ug/ml for coating) (Order Ab without BSA);

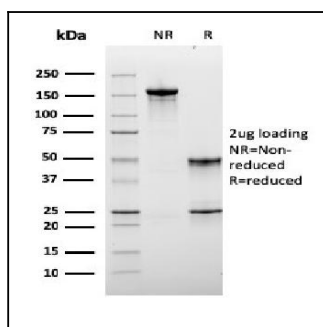


Fig. 1: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to LAG-3 (LAG3/3261). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

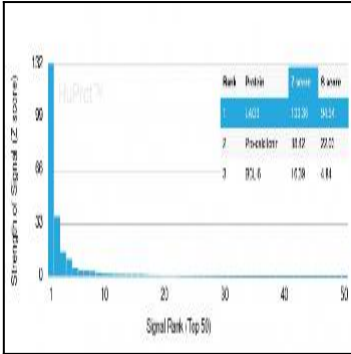


Fig. 2: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using LAG-3 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (LAG3/3261). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.