

## 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.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic/therapeutics procedures.

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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 HuProtTM 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 HuProtTM 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.