

Recombinant FGL1 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301921L**

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

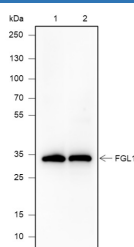
Reactivity	Human;
Immunogen	Recombinant human FGL1 fragment
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG, κ
Clone	A637
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications

Recommended Dilution

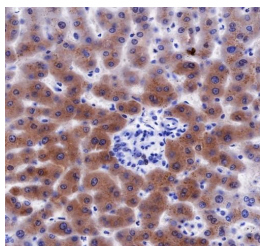
WB	1:1000
IHC	1:50-1:200

Data

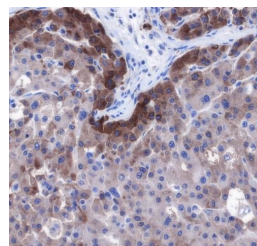


Western Blot with FGL1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: HepG2, Lane 2: Human liver

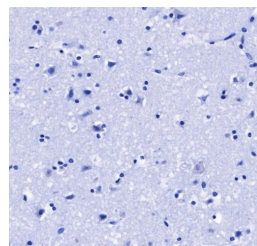
Observed-MW:34 kDa
Calculated-MW:36 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver using FGL1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human hepatocellular carcinoma using FGL1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cerebrum (Negative tissue) using FGL1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

For Research Use Only

Fibrinogen-like protein 1 (FGL1), also known as hepassocin, is a secreted protein mainly expressed in liver and its expression is further enhanced following acute liver injury. FGL1 null mice have multiple metabolic abnormalities and are more prone to develop hepatocellular carcinoma under certain experimental conditions, suggesting FGL1 has diverse functions in vivo. More recently, FGL1 was found to be highly expressed in human cancer cells and function as an inhibitory ligand for LAG3. Blockade of the FGL1-LAG3 interaction stimulates tumor immunity in mouse models. In addition, a high plasma FGL1 level in human cancer patients is associated with a poor prognosis and resistance to anti-PD-1/PD-L1 immunotherapy.