A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

# Recombinant Cynomolgus LAG-3/CD223 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSQ050015

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

## **Description**

**Species** Cynomolgus macaques

Source HEK293 Cells-derived Cynomolgus macaques LAG-3/CD223 protein Ala18-His449(

Pro74), with an C-terminal Fc

Calculated MW 73.6 kDa
Observed MW 90 kDa

**Accession** XP\_005570011.1

**Bio-activity** Not validated for activity

## **Properties**

**Purity** > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.

Storage Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80

°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

**Shipping** This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, 5% Trehalose, pH 7.4.

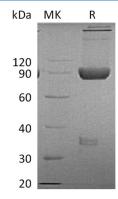
Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants

before lyophilization.

Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.

**Reconstitution** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

#### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

#### **Background**

Human Lymphocyte activation gene 3 protein (LAG3) is a member of immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily. LAG3 contains 4 extracellular Ig-like domains. The LAG3 gene contains 8 exons. LAG3 is involved in lymphocyte activation and can bind to HLA class-II antigens. It is selectively expressed in activated T and NK cells. LAG3 has a negative regulatory function in T cells and acts as as a new marker of T cell induced B cell activation. As a soluble molecule, LAG3 activates antigen-presenting cells through MHC class II signaling. It can lead to increased antigen-specific T-cell responses in vivo. LAG-3 has higher affinity to MHC class II than CD4.

#### For Research Use Only