

## Recombinant Mouse LAG3 Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSM041104

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

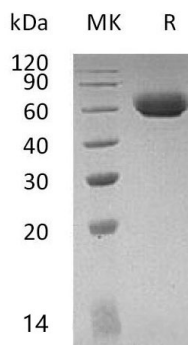
### Description

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Species</b>       | Mouse   |
| <b>Source</b>        | HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse LAG3 protein Ser23-Leu442 , with an C-terminal His |
| <b>Calculated MW</b> | 46.2 kDa  |
| <b>Observed MW</b>   | 55-80 kDa   |
| <b>Accession</b>     | Q61790  |
| <b>Bio-activity</b>  | Not validated for activity  |

### Properties

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| <b>Purity</b>         | > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.   |
| <b>Endotoxin</b>      | < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.  |
| <b>Storage</b>        | 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. |
| <b>Shipping</b>       | This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.  |
| <b>Formulation</b>    | Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.<br>Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.   |
| <b>Reconstitution</b> | Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.<br>Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.   |

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

### For Research Use Only

Lymphocyte-activation gene 3 (LAG3), also known as CD223, is a type I transmembrane protein with four extracellular Ig-like domains, designated D1 to D4 and belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. The gene for LAG3 lies adjacent to the gene for CD4 on human chromosome 12p13.32 and shares approximately 20% identical to the CD4 gene. LAG3 is expressed on activated T cells, natural killer cells, B cells and plasmacytoid dendritic cells. LAG3 binds with high affinity to MHC class II molecules, and it interferes competitively with the binding of CD4 to MHC class II and thereby blocks the transduction of stimulatory signals mediated by this interaction. LAG3 negatively regulates cellular proliferation, activation, and homeostasis of T cells, and plays an important role in Treg suppressive function. LAG3 is the target of various drug development programs to develop new treatments for cancer and autoimmune disorders. The soluble form, sLAG-3, is being developed as a cancer drug.