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FGL1

Catalog # PVGS1594

Product Information

Primary Accession	Q08830
Species	Human
Sequence	Leu23-Ile312
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level	
Biological Activity	Immobilized h_LAG3 at 5.0 μg/ml (100 μl/well) can bind FGL1, hFc, Human with a linear range of 0.097–50 μg/ml when detected by Mouse Anti-Human IgG Fc-HRP.
Expression System	HEK 293
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH_2O or PBS up to 100 μg/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Additional Information

Gene ID	2267
Other Names	Fibrinogen-like protein 1, HP-041, Hepassocin, HPS, Hepatocyte-derived fibrinogen-related protein 1, HFREP-1, Liver fibrinogen-related protein 1 {ECO:0000303|Ref.3}, LFIRE-1 {ECO:0000303|Ref.3}, FGL1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:18039467, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:3695}
Target Background	FGL1 (Fibrinogen-like protein 1), also known as hepatocyte-derived fibrinogen-related protein 1 (HFREP-1), HP-041, hepassocin (HPS), and liver fibrinogen-related protein 1 (LFIRE-1), is a liver-specific secreted protein belonging to the fibrinogen superfamily whose members share a fibrinogen domain at their C-termini. FGL1 is an immune suppressive molecule that inhibits the activation of antigen-specific T cells by acting as a major ligand of LAG3, and binds LAG3 independently of MHC class II.

Protein Information

Name	FGL1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:18039467, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:3695}
Function	Immune suppressive molecule that inhibits antigen-specific T- cell activation by acting as a ligand of LAG3 (PubMed:30580966, PubMed:35761082, PubMed:40101708). LAG3-binding initiates a signaling that inhibits the T-cell receptor (TCR) in the immunological synapse, preventing T-cell activation (PubMed:30580966). Binds LAG3 independently from MHC class II (MHC-II) (PubMed:30580966, PubMed:35761082). Secreted by, and promotes growth of, hepatocytes (PubMed:11470158, PubMed:19880967).
Cellular Location	Secreted. Note=Secreted in the blood plasma
Tissue Location	Under normal conditions, liver-specific.