

Datasheet for ABIN6939954  
**anti-LAG3 antibody**



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2 Images

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	LAG3
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This LAG3 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Coating (Coat)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant full-length human LAG3 protein
Clone:	LAG3-3261
Isotype:	IgG2a kappa
Purification:	Purified by Protein A/G

## Target Details

Target:	LAG3
Alternative Name:	LAG3 ( <a href="#">LAG3 Products</a> )
Background:	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-

## Target Details

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.

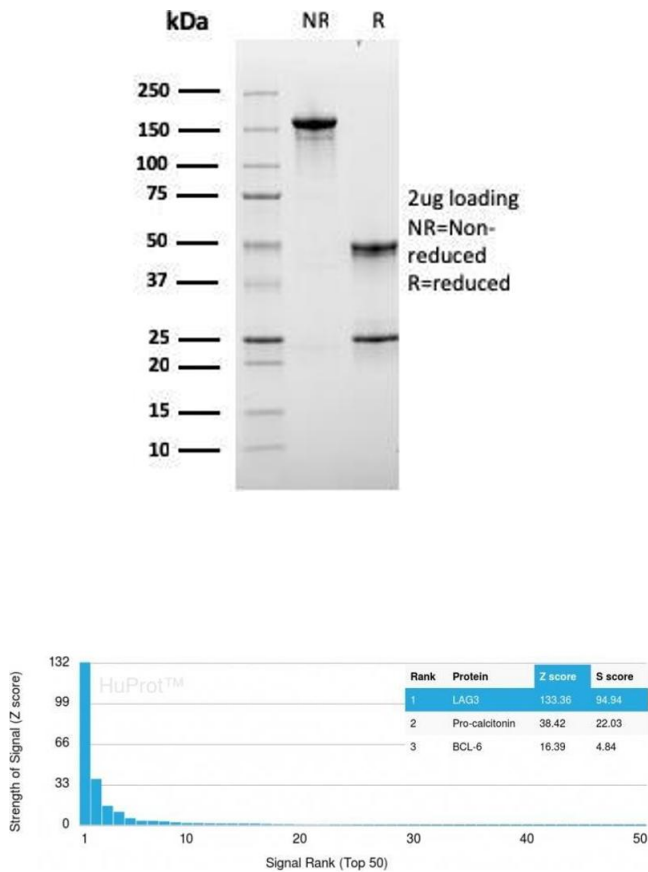
Molecular Weight:	70kDa
Gene ID:	3902
UniProt:	<a href="#">P18627</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity</a> , <a href="#">Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process</a> , <a href="#">Cancer Immune Checkpoints</a>

## Application Details

Application Notes:	Positive Control: Human tonsil or Hodgkin's lymphoma (IHC-P). Known Application: ELISA (Use Ab at 2-4 µg/mL for coating) (Order Ab without BSA), Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

Concentration:	200 µg/mL
Buffer:	10 mM PBS with 0.05 % BSA & 0.05 % azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	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. No MSDS required.
Expiry Date:	24 months



SDS-PAGE

**Image 1.** SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to LAG-3 (LAG3/3261). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

Protein Array

**Image 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 HuProt™ 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 HuProt™ 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.