# **Anti-LAG-3 Antibody [PSH0-43]**

### **HA721345**



**Product Type:** Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies

Species reactivity: Human, Mouse
Applications: WB, IHC-P

Molecular Wt: Predicted band size: 57.4 kDa

Clone number: PSH0-43

**Description:** Lymphocyte-activation gene 3, also known as LAG-3, is a protein which in humans is

encoded by the LAG3 gene. LAG3, which was discovered in 1990 and was designated CD223 (cluster of differentiation 223) after the Seventh Human Leucocyte Differentiation Antigen Workshop in 2000, is a cell surface molecule with diverse biologic effects on T cell function. It is an immune checkpoint receptor and as such is the target of various drug development programs by pharmaceutical companies seeking to develop new treatments for cancer and autoimmune disorders. In soluble form it is also being developed as a cancer drug in its own right. LAG3's main ligand is MHC class II, to which it binds with higher affinity than CD4. The protein negatively regulates cellular proliferation, activation, and homeostasis of T cells, in a similar fashion to CTLA-4 and PD-1 and has been reported to play a role in Treg suppressive function. Fibrinogen-like protein1 FGL1, a liver-secreted protein, is another (major) LAG3 functional ligand independent of MHC-II. LAG3 also helps maintain CD8+ T cells in a tolerogenic state and, working with PD-1, helps maintain CD8 exhaustion during chronic viral infection. LAG3 is known to be involved in the maturation

and activation of dendritic cells.

**Immunogen:** Recombinant protein within Human LAG-3 aa 1-500 / 525.

**Positive control:** NIH/3T3 transfected with LAG3 cell lysate, human tonsil tissue.

**Subcellular location:** Cell membrane; Secreted.

Database links: SwissProt: P18627 Human | Q61790 Mouse

**Recommended Dilutions:** 

WB 1:2,000 IHC-P 1:200

Storage Buffer: PBS (pH7.4), 0.1% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4 °C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

**Purity:** Protein A affinity purified.

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#### **Images**

kDa WHAHA 250-150-100-75-37-25-20-15-GAPDH Fig1: Western blot analysis of LAG-3 on different lysates with Rabbit anti-LAG-3 antibody (HA721345) at 1/2,000 dilution.

Lane 1: NIH/3T3 transfected with LAG3 expression vector, whole

cell lysate

Lane 2: NIH/3T3 cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 57.4 kDa Observed band size: 55/70 kDa

Exposure time: 1 minute 10 seconds;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (HA721345) at 1/2,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at room temperature for 2 hours. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1:200,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

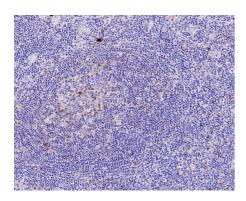


Fig2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue with Rabbit anti-LAG-3 antibody (HA721345) at 1/200 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH<sub>2</sub>O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA721345) at 1/200 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

#### **Background References**

- 1. Chocarro L et al. Understanding LAG-3 Signaling. Int J Mol Sci. 2021 May
- 2. Maruhashi T et al. LAG-3: from molecular functions to clinical applications. J Immunother Cancer. 2020 Sep.

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