10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

CD223 (LAG3) Polyclonal Antibody

Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11713

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, FC
Primary Accession	P18627
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	57449

Additional Information

Gene ID	3902
Positive Control	IHC, FC, WB
Application & Usage	IHC-P: 1:10~50, FC: 1:25, WB: 1:1000
Other Names	Lymphocyte activation gene 3 protein, LAG-3, Protein FDC, CD223, LAG3, FDC
Target/Specificity	LAG3
Antibody Form	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless liquid
Formulation	PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Handling	The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Reconstitution & Storage	-20 °C
Background Descriptions	
Precautions	CD223 (LAG3) Polyclonal Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

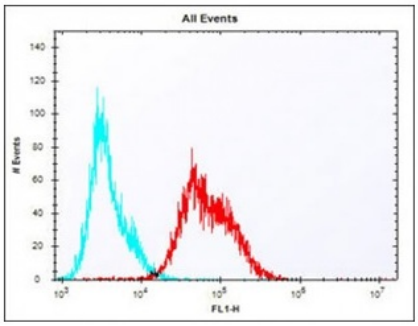
Name	LAG3 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:35761082, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:6476}
Function	[Lymphocyte activation gene 3 protein]: Inhibitory receptor on antigen activated T-cells (PubMed:20421648, PubMed:35761082, PubMed:7805750, PubMed:8647185). Delivers inhibitory signals upon binding to ligands, such as MHC class II, its main ligand present at the surface of antigen-presenting cells (APCs), and FGL1, which is secreted by hepatocytes and certain types of tumor

	cells (PubMed:30580966, PubMed:32920841, PubMed:35761082, PubMed:39671469, PubMed:7589152, PubMed:8647185, PubMed:9159144). Ligand-binding initiates a signaling that inhibits the T-cell receptor (TCR) in the immunological synapse, preventing T-cell activation (PubMed:40101708). Mechanistically, ligand-binding promotes (1) ubiquitination of the KIEELE motif, unleashing the RRFSALE motif from the membrane and (2) leading to the formation of condensates with the TCR component CD3E, thereby disrupting the association between CD3E and LCK and preventing TCR activation (PubMed:40101708, PubMed:40592325). May inhibit antigen-specific T-cell activation in synergy with PDCD1/PD-1 (By similarity). Negatively regulates the proliferation, activation, effector function and homeostasis of both CD8(+) and CD4(+) T-cells (PubMed:20421648, PubMed:7805750, PubMed:8647185). Also mediates immune tolerance: constitutively expressed on a subset of regulatory T-cells (Tregs) and contributes to their suppressive function (By similarity). Also acts as a negative regulator of plasmacytoid dendritic cell (pDCs) activation (By similarity).
Cellular Location	[Lymphocyte activation gene 3 protein]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Clusters on the T-cell surface following ligand-binding
Tissue Location	Primarily expressed in activated T-cells and a subset of natural killer (NK) cells.

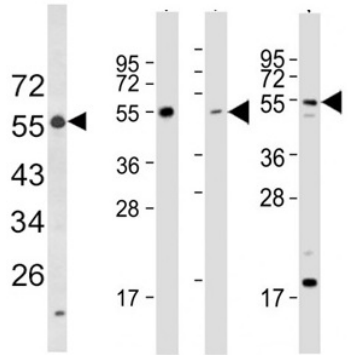
Background

Lymphocyte-activation protein 3 belongs to Ig superfamily and contains 4 extracellular Ig-like domains. Involved in lymphocyte activation. Binds to HLA class-II antigens.

Images



Lane1: K562 cell line lysates; Lane2: Human ovary lysate; Lane3:Mouse liver lysate; Lane4: A2058 whole cell lysate



Overlay histogram showing Jurkat cells stained with LAG 3 antibody(red line).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.