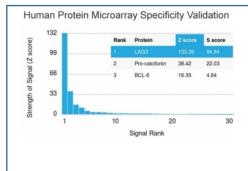


# LAG3 Antibody / Lymphocyte activation gene 3 / CD223 [clone LAG3/3261] (V7923)

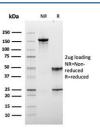
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7923-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7923-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7923SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

## **Bulk quote request**

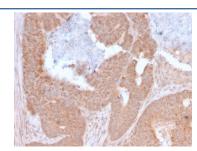
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
Clone Name	LAG3/3261
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P18627
Applications	ELISA (order BSA-free Format For Coating) : Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This LAG3 antibody is available for research use only.



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using LAG3 antibody (clone LAG3/3261). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the LAG3/3261 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free LAG3 antibody as confirmation of integrity and purity.



IHC staining of FFPE human colon carcinoma with LAG3 antibody (clone LAG3/3261). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

## **Description**

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-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.

## **Application Notes**

Optimal dilution of the LAG3 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

#### **Immunogen**

A recombinant full-length human LAG3 protein was used as the immunogen for this LAG3 antibody.

### **Storage**

Store the LAG3 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).