

Synonym

FGL2,Fibroleukin,Pt49

Source

Human FGL2, His Tag(FG2-H5244) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Asn 24 - Pro 439 (Accession # [Q14314-1](#)).

Molecular Characterization

Poly-his

FGL2(Asn 24 - Pro 439)
Q14314-1

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 49.7 kDa. The protein migrates as 64-70 kDa when calibrated against [Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker](#) under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>90% as determined by SEC-HPLC.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

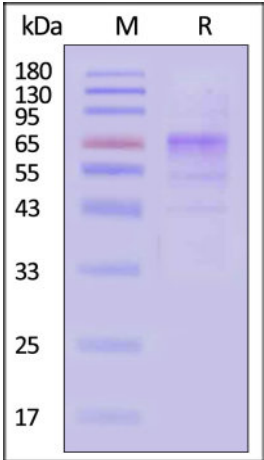
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

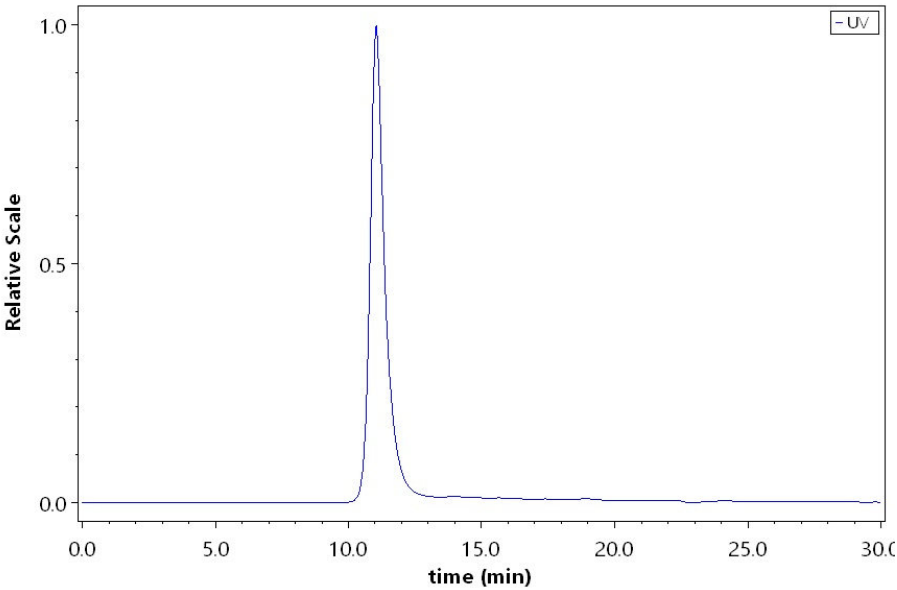
SDS-PAGE



Human FGL2, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90% (With [Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker](#)).

Bioactivity-ELISA

SEC-HPLC



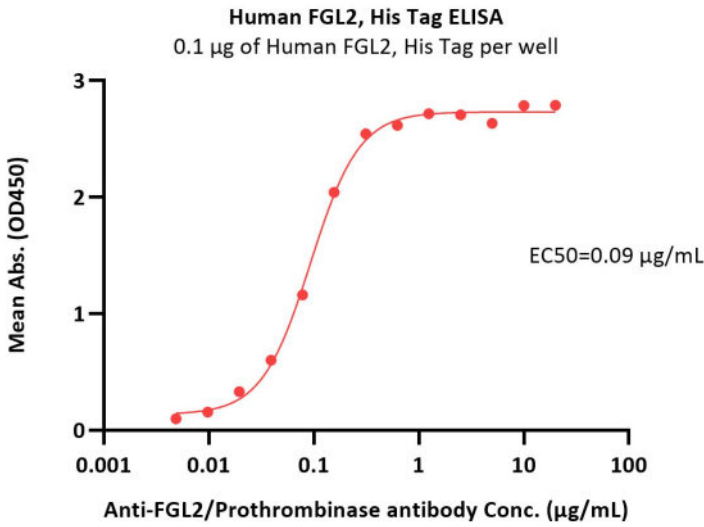
The purity of Human FGL2, His Tag (Cat. No. FG2-H5244) was greater than 90% as determined by SEC-HPLC.

Discounts, Gifts,
and more!



Human FGL2 Protein, His Tag (HPLC verified)

Catalog # FG2-H5244



Immobilized Human FGL2, His Tag (Cat. No. FG2-H5244) at 1 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Anti-FGL2/Prothrombinase antibody with a linear range of 0.005-0.156 µg/mL (QC tested).

Background

Fibrinogen-like protein 2, also know as FGL2 is a protein that exhibits pleiotropic effects within the body and is an important immune regulator of both innate and adaptive responses.[7] The protein exists as both a Type II transmembrane protein (with the carboxy terminus on the extracellular side of the plasma membrane) found on the surface of macrophages and endothelial cells and can be constitutively secreted by both CD4+ and CD8+ T cells.

