

## LAG3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP6987c

### **Specification**

LAG3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P18627

LAG3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 3902** 

### **Other Names**

Lymphocyte activation gene 3 protein, LAG-3, Protein FDC, CD223, LAG3, FDC

### **Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/products/AP6987c>AP6987c</a> was selected from the Center region of human LAG3. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

### Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

## Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

## **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

LAG3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name LAG3 (HGNC:6476)

Synonyms FDC

# LAG3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

Lymphocyte-activation protein 3 belongs to Ig superfamily and contains 4 extracellular Ig-like domains.

# LAG3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Smyth, D.J., et.al., BMC Med. Genet. 7, 20 (2006)



### **Function**

Lymphocyte activation gene 3 protein: Inhibitory receptor on antigen activated T-cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.unipr ot.org/citations/7805750" target=" blank">7805750</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/8647185" target=" blank">8647185</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/20421648" target=" blank">20421648</a>). Delivers inhibitory signals upon binding to ligands, such as FGL1 (By similarity). FGL1 constitutes a major ligand of LAG3 and is responsible for LAG3 T-cell inhibitory function (By similarity). Following TCR engagement, LAG3 associates with CD3-TCR in the immunological synapse and directly inhibits T-cell activation (By similarity). May inhibit antigen-specific T-cell activation in synergy with PDCD1/PD-1, possibly by acting as a coreceptor for PDCD1/PD-1 (By similarity). Negatively regulates the proliferation, activation, effector function and homeostasis of both CD8(+) and CD4(+) T-cells (PubMed: <a href="http://www.unipr ot.org/citations/7805750" target=" blank">7805750</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/8647185" target=" blank">8647185</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/20421648" target=" blank">20421648</a>). 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). Binds MHC class II (MHC-II): the precise role of MHC-II-binding is however unclear (PubMed:<a href="http://www.unipr ot.org/citations/8647185" target=" blank">8647185</a>).

### **Cellular Location**

[Lymphocyte activation gene 3 protein]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

#### **Tissue Location**

Primarily expressed in activated T-cells and a subset of natural killer (NK) cells.





Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.622.0609

## LAG3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -**Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

• Blocking Peptides