

DESCRIPTION

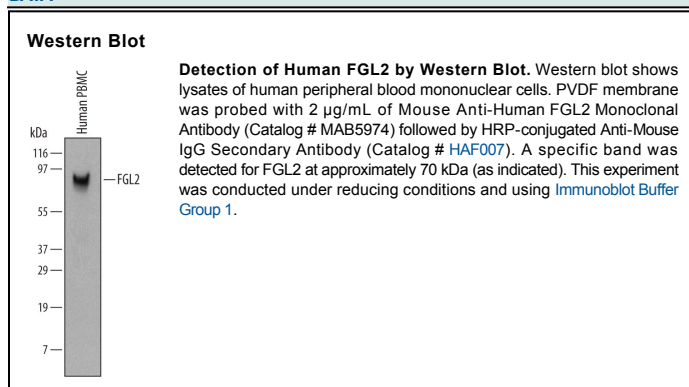
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human FGL2 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) Angiopoietin-1, rhAngiopoietin-2, rhAngiopoietin-like 2, and recombinant mouse Angiopoietin-3 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 532223
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human FGL2 Asn24-Pro439 Accession # Q14314
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	2 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

FGL2 (fibrinogen-like protein 2), also called fibroleukin, is a 64-70 kDa secreted glycoprotein of the fibrinogen-like superfamily. It is produced by macrophages and endothelial cells in response to inflammatory mediators, T cells and fetal trophoblast cells. FGL2 has prothrombinase activity, promotes immune-mediated thrombosis and functions in transplant rejection and infection-related abortion. Mature human FGL2 gene is a 416 amino acid (aa) protein with a coiled-coil region and a fibronectin C-terminal homology domain or FRED. Coiled-coil dimers are covalently linked to form a tetrameric 260-280 aa FGL2 complex. Mature human FGL2 shares 79% aa identity with mouse FGL2.