



Synonym

FGL1, Hepassocin, HP-041, HFREP-1, LFIRE-1, HFREP1

Source

Human FGL1 (64-312), Fc Tag (FG1-H5254) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Asp 64 - Ile 312 (Accession # [Q08830-1](#)).

Predicted N-terminus: Pro

Molecular Characterization

Fc(Pro 100 - Lys 330) P01857	FGL1(Asp 64 - Ile 312) Q08830-1
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This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the N-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 114.6 kDa. The protein migrates as 110-120 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in 50 mM Tris, 100 mM Glycine, 25 mM Arginine, 150 mM NaCl, pH7.5 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

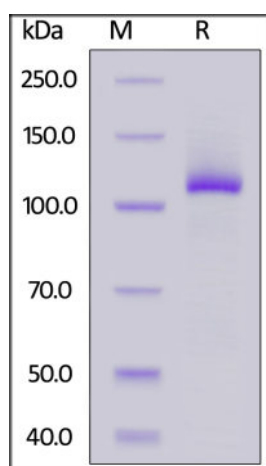
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

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 FGL1 (64-312), Fc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition.

The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

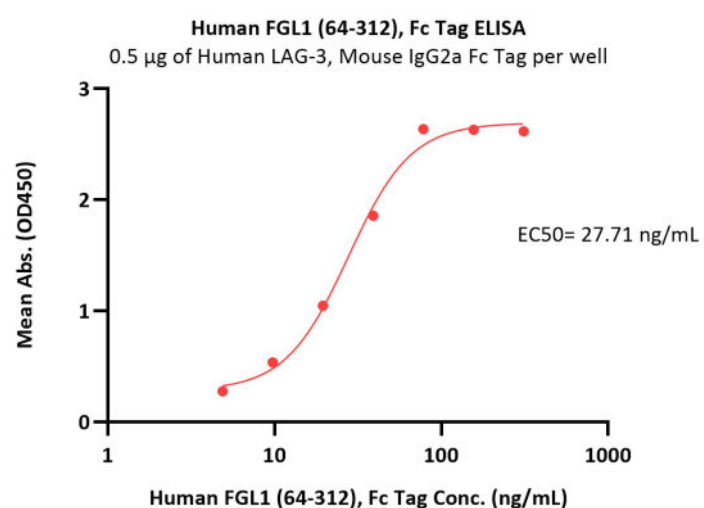
Bioactivity-ELISA

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Human FGL1 (64-312) Protein, Fc Tag

Catalog # FG1-H5254



Immobilized Human LAG-3, Mouse IgG2a Fc Tag (Cat. No. LA3-H52Aa) at 5 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Human FGL1 (64-312), Fc Tag (Cat. No. FG1-H5254) with a linear range of 5-39 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

Fibrinogen-like protein 1 (FGL1) is also known as HP-041, Hepassocin, HFREP-1, LFIRE-1. The protective effect of fibrinogen-like protein 1 (FGL1) in liver injury has previously been reported. However, studies have shown that FGL1 may be a predictor of GC patients and a target for GC therapy. Immunocytochemical studies revealed that fgl1 selectively binds to defective spermatozoa in the cauda epididymidis. Northern blot analysis and in situ hybridization demonstrated the high expression of fgl1 in the principal cells of the proximal cauda epididymidis. Immunofluorescence analysis using mouse fibrotic lung tissues suggested that fibrotic regions showed increased expressions of Gtse1 and Fgl1, Gtse1 and Fgl1 are suggested to be novel targets for radiation-induced lung fibrosis.

Clinical and Translational Updates

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