Recombinant FGL1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542579
Synonyms	HP-041; Hepassocin; HPS; Hepatocyte-derived fibrinogen-related protein 1; HFREP-1; Liver fibrinogen-related protein 1; LFIRE-1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q08830
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 35.67 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 37 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	23-312
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 23-312 aa (Q08830) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Fibrinogen-like protein 1 (FGL1) Fragment (aa 23-312) - A high-purity protein fragment encompassing the complete fibrinogen C-terminal domain, designed for studying immune regulation and hepatocyte growth mechanisms. This fragment serves as an essential tool for investigating LAG3-mediated T-cell inhibition and liver biology research. Fibrinogen-like protein 1 (FGL1), also known as Hepassocin or HPS, is a secreted immune suppressive molecule that plays a critical role in inhibiting antigen-specific T-cell activation by functioning as a major ligand for LAG3. Unlike other LAG3 ligands, FGL1 binds LAG3 independently from MHC class II, making it a key regulator of immune responses. Additionally, FGL1 is secreted by hepatocytes and promotes hepatocyte growth, highlighting its dual role in both immune regulation and liver physiology. The protein is naturally secreted into blood plasma, making this recombinant fragment particularly relevant for studying its extracellular functions and therapeutic potential in immune disorders and liver diseases.