Recombinant FGL2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544975
Synonyms	Fibrinogen-like protein 2; pT49
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q14314
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 37.72 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 38 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	129-439
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 129-439 aa (Q14314) 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 Fibroleukin (Fibrinogen-like protein 2) fragment (pT49), encompassing amino acids 129-439, provides researchers with a specialized tool for studying the functional Fibrinogen C-terminal domain. This 311-amino acid fragment is ideal for investigating lymphocyte functions at mucosal sites and domain-specific protein interactions. Fibroleukin (FGL2) is a secreted protein encoded by the FGL2 gene in humans that plays a role in physiologic lymphocyte functions at mucosal sites. As a secreted protein, FGL2 functions in extracellular environments, potentially mediating immune responses and cellular communication at mucosal surfaces. The full-length protein's localization to the secretory pathway suggests it may act as a signaling molecule or modulator of immune cell activity in mucosal tissues, making it relevant for research in immunology, inflammation, and mucosal barrier function studies.