This product is still under development. Please contact us if you have interest in this product. We will accelerate the development process accordingly and reserve this product for you as request.

Synonym

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

Source

Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque FGL1, Mouse IgG2a Fc Tag (FG1-C5256) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Leu 23 - Ile 312 (Accession # G7N0K6-1).
Predicted N-terminus: Leu 23

Molecular Characterization

FGL1(Leu 23 - Ile 312) G7N0K6-1	mFc(Glu 98 - Lys 330) P01863

This protein carries a mouse IgG2a Fc tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 60.8 kDa.

Endotoxin

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in
Tris with Glycine, Arginine and NaCl, pH7.5. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

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.

No activity loss was observed after storage at:

- 4-8°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

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.

References

(1) Nagdas SK. 2016. Int J Biochem Cell Biol. 80:163-172.
(2) Jin H. 2018 Nov 7. J Mol Med (Berl).
(3) Zhang Y. 2018 Aug. Mol Med Rep. 18(2):1465-1472.

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.