Purified anti-human CD223 (LAG-3)

Catalog # / Size: 2446010 / 100 μg

Clone: 7H2C65

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Human LAG-3 transfected cells.

Reactivity: Human

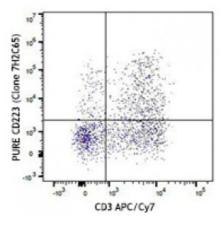
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



PHA-stimulated (3-day) human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD3 APC/Cy7 and purified human CD223 (LAG-3, clone 7H2C65) (top) or mouse IgG1, κ isotype control (bottom), followed by anti-mouse IgG1 PE.

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

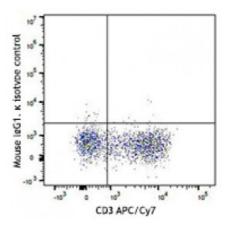
Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤1.0 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes:

The staining of clone 7H2C65 cannot be blocked by clone 11C3C65, which is another anti-human CD223 (LAG-3)

antibody.



Description:

CD223, also known as LAG-3, is a 70 kD type I transmembrane glycoprotein that is involved in T-cell signaling. Similar to CD4, CD223 binds MHC class II, but with a higher affinity. CD223 negatively regulates T-cell activation. It is expressed by activated T-cells and natural killer cells (NKs), as well as regulatory T-cells. It is transiently expressed on the surface of activated T-cells in acute conditions but high expression is maintained under tolerizing conditions. CD223 deficiency results in reduced tumor growth. CD223 and PD-1 can act in synergy and reverse exhausted phenotypes, improve tumor rejection, and control viral load.

Antigen References:

- 1. Castelli C, et al. 2014. Oncoimmunology 3(11):e967146.
- 2. Poirier N, et al. 2011. Clin. Exp. Immunol. 164:265.
- 3. Juno JA, et al. 2015. Retrovirology 12:17.
- 4. Casati C, et al