SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Fgl2 (4H5): sc-100276

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Fibrinogen-like protein 2 (Fgl2), also known as fibroleukin, is secreted by T cells and is involved in diseases in which thrombosis plays a pivotal role, such as virus-induced fulminant hepatitis, fetal loss syndrome and xenograft rejection. Constitutively expressed in cytotoxic T cells, Fgl2 exerts immunosuppressive effects on both T cell proliferation and dendritic cell maturation. Fgl2 is a serine protease and directly cleaves prothrombin to thrombin. Fgl2 functions in the pathogenesis of diseases including viral-induced hepatitis and Th1 cytokine-induced fetal loss syndrome.

REFERENCES

1. Ning, Q., et al. 1999. The nucleocapsid protein of murine hepatitis virus type 3 induces transcription of the novel Fgl2 prothrombinase gene. J. Biol. Chem. 274: 9930-9936.
2. Yuwaraj, S., et al. 2001. Genomic characterization, localization and functional expression of Fgl2, the human gene encoding fibroleukin: a novel human procoagulant. Genomics 71: 330-338.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FGL2 (human) mapping to 7q11.23; Fgl2 (mouse) mapping to 5 A3.

SOURCE

Fgl2 (4H5) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant Fgl2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG_{2a} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

Fgl2 (4H5) is recommended for detection of Fibrinogen-like protein 2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for Fgl2 siRNA (h): sc-44691, Fgl2 siRNA (m): sc-44692, Fgl2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-44691-SH, Fgl2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-44692-SH, Fgl2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44691-V and Fgl2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44692-V.

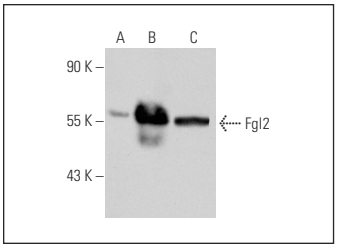
Molecular Weight of Fgl2: 70 kDa.

Positive Controls: Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204, MOLT-4 cell lysate: sc-2233 or Fgl2 (h): 293T lysate: sc-115132.

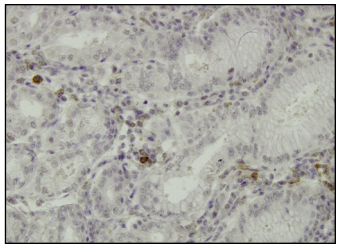
RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

DATA



Fgl2 (4H5): sc-100276. Western blot analysis of Fgl2 expression in non-transfected 293T: sc-117752 (**A**), human Fgl2 transfected 293T: sc-115132 (**B**) and MOLT-4 (**C**) whole cell lysates.



Fgl2 (4H5): sc-100276. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human stomach tissue showing cytoplasmic localization.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Xu, H., et al. 2012. The intrahepatic expression and distribution of BTLA and its ligand HVEM in patients with HBV-related acute-on-chronic liver failure. Diagn Pathol. 7: 142.
2. Guo, G., et al. 2012. The characteristic expression of B7-H3 and B7-H4 in liver biopsies from patients with HBV-related acute-on-chronic liver failure. Pathol. Int. 62: 665-674.
3. Cao, D., et al. 2013. Intrahepatic expression of programmed death-1 and its ligands in patients with HBV-related acute-on-chronic liver failure. Inflammation 36: 110-120.
4. Pepin, D., et al. 2013. The imitation switch ATPase Snf2l is required for superovulation and regulates Fgl2 in differentiating mouse granulosa cells. Biol. Reprod. 88: 142.
5. Jin, S.J., et al. 2015. Neuroprotective effects of activated protein C on intrauterine inflammation-induced neonatal white matter injury are associated with the downregulation of fibrinogen-like protein 2/fibroleukin prothrombinase and the inhibition of pro-inflammatory cytokine expression. Int. J. Mol. Med. 35: 1199-1212.
6. Li, J., et al. 2017. VSIG4 inhibits proinflammatory macrophage activation by reprogramming mitochondrial pyruvate metabolism. Nat. Commun. 8: 1322.
7. Sun, H.J., et al. 2017. Von Willebrand factor protects against acute CCl4-induced hepatotoxicity through phospho-p38 MAPK signaling pathway inhibition. Immunol. Res. 65: 1046-1058.

PROTOCOLS

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