

Fgl2 (h2): 293 Lysate: sc-158505

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.
3. Chan, C.W., et al. 2003. Soluble fibrinogen-like protein 2/fibroleukin exhibits immunosuppressive properties: suppressing T cell proliferation and inhibiting maturation of bone marrow-derived dendritic cells. *J. Immunol.* 170: 4036-4044.
4. Ning, Q., et al. 2003. Induction of prothrombinase Fgl2 by the nucleocapsid protein of virulent mouse hepatitis virus is dependent on host hepatic nuclear factor-4 α . *J. Biol. Chem.* 278: 15541-15549.
5. Olson, G.E., et al. 2004. Region-specific expression and secretion of the fibrinogen-related protein, Fgl2, by epithelial cells of the hamster epididymis and its role in disposal of defective spermatozoa. *J. Biol. Chem.* 279: 51266-51274.
6. Ghanekar, A., et al. 2004. Endothelial induction of Fgl2 contributes to thrombosis during acute vascular xenograft rejection. *J. Immunol.* 172: 5693-5701.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FGL2 (human) mapping to 7q11.23.

PRODUCT

Fgl2 (h2): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human Fgl2 transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

Fgl2 (h2): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive Fgl2 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

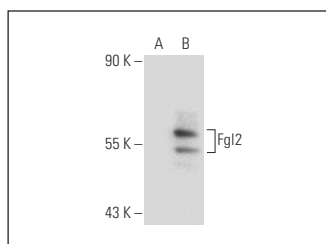
Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293 cells.

Fgl2 (4H5): sc-100276 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human Fgl2 expression in Fgl2 transfected 293 cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

DATA



Fgl2 (4H5): sc-100276. Western blot analysis of Fgl2 expression in non-transfected: sc-110760 (A) and human Fgl2 transfected: sc-158505 (B) 293 whole cell lysates.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.