

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human FGL2 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) Angiopoietin-1, rhAngiopoietin-2, rhAngiopoietin-like 2, and recombinant mouse Angiopoietin-3 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 532223
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human FGL2 Asn24-Pro439 Accession # Q14314
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

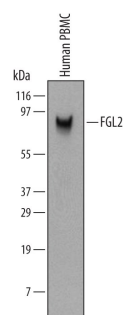
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	2 µg/mL	See Below
Immunocytochemistry	3-25 µg/mL	See Below
Immunohistochemistry	1-25 µg/mL	Immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human cerebellum

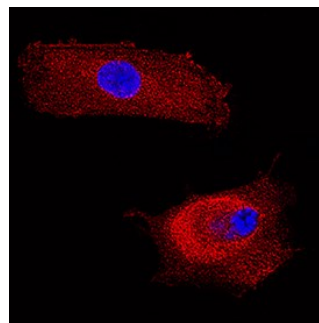
DATA

Western Blot



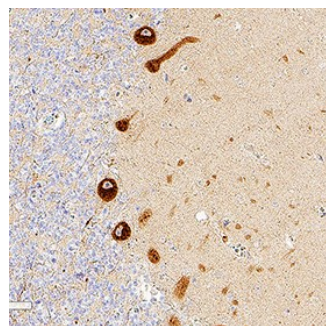
Detection of Human FGL2 by Western Blot. Western blot shows lysates of human peripheral blood mononuclear cells. PVDF membrane was probed with 2 µg/mL of Mouse Anti-Human FGL2 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB5974) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF007). A specific band was detected for FGL2 at approximately 70 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.

Immunocytochemistry



FGL2 in WI-38 Human Cell Line. FGL2 was detected in immersion fixed WI-38 human fetal lung fibroblast cell line using Mouse Anti-Human FGL2 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB5974) at 3 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL007) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm. View our protocol for Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips.

Immunohistochemistry



Detection of FGL2 in Human Cerebellum. FGL2 was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human cerebellum using Mouse Anti-Human FGL2 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB5974) at 1 µg/ml for 1 hour at room temperature followed by incubation with the Anti-Mouse IgG VisUCyte™ HRP Polymer Antibody (Catalog # VC001). Before incubation with the primary antibody, tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using VisUCyte Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # VCTS021). Tissue was stained using DAB (brown) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to the cytoplasm of Purkinje Neurons. View our protocol for IHC Staining with VisUCyte HRP Polymer Detection Reagents.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS. For liquid material, refer to CoA for concentration.
Shipping	Lyophilized product is shipped at ambient temperature. Liquid small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

FGL2 (fibrinogen-like protein 2), also called fibroleukin, is a 64-70 kDa secreted glycoprotein of the fibrinogen-like superfamily. It is produced by macrophages and endothelial cells in response to inflammatory mediators, T cells and fetal trophoblast cells. FGL2 has prothrombinase activity, promotes immune-mediated thrombosis and functions in transplant rejection and infection-related abortion. Mature human FGL2 gene is a 416 amino acid (aa) protein with a coiled-coil region and a fibronectin C-terminal homology domain or FRED. Coiled-coil dimers are covalently linked to form a tetrameric 260-280 aa FGL2 complex. Mature human FGL2 shares 79% aa identity with mouse FGL2.