Datasheet for ABIN6253400

Galectin 9 Protein (AA 2-323) (Fc Tag)

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	Galectin 9 (LGALS9)
Protein Characteristics:	AA 2-323
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This Galectin 9 protein is labelled with Fc Tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Galectin-9 (human):Fc (human) (rec.)
Specificity:	The extracellular domain of human Galectin-9 (aa 2-323) is fused to the N-terminus of the Fc region of human IgG1.
Characteristics:	Protein. The extracellular domain of human Galectin-9 (aa 2-323) is fused to the N-terminus of the Fc region of human IgG1. Source: HEK 293 cells. Endotoxin content: <5EU/mg protein (LAL test, Lonza). Lyophilized from 0.2µm-filtered solution in PBS. Purity: >95 % (SDS-PAGE). The TIM (T cell/transmembrane, immunoglobulin and mucin) family plays a critical role in regulating immune responses, including allergy, asthma, transplant tolerance, autoimmunity and the response to viral infections. The unique structure of TIM immunoglobulin variable region domains allows highly specific recognition of phosphatidylserine (PtdSer), exposed on the surface of apoptotic cells. Tim-3, a type I transmembrane protein, contains an immunoglobulin and a mucin-like domain in its extracellular portion and a tyrosine phosphorylation motif in its cytoplasmic portion. TIM-3 is preferentially expressed on Th1 and Tc1 cells, and generates an

Product Details

	inhibitory signal resulting in apoptosis of Th1 and Tc1 cells. TIM-3 is also expressed on some dendritic cells and can mediate phagocytosis of apoptotic cells and cross-presentation of antigen. Tim-3 functions to inhibit aggressive Th1-mediated auto- and alloimmune responses. Tim-3 pathway blockade by administration of Tim-3:Fc fusion protein accelerates diabetes in nonobese diabetic mice, causes hyperproliferation of Th1 cells and Th1 cytokine release in an experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE) model and prevents acquisition of transplantation tolerance induced by costimulation blockade.
Purity:	>95 % (SDS-PAGE)
Endotoxin Level:	<5EU/mg protein (LAL test, Lonza).
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA.

Target Details

Target:	Galectin 9 (LGALS9)
Alternative Name:	Galectin-9 (LGALS9 Products)
Background:	Alternate Names/Synonyms: Gal-9, Ecalectin, TIM3L, TIM-3 Ligand, T Cell Immunoglobulin and Mucin Domain-containing Protein 3 Ligand Product Description: The TIM (T cell/transmembrane, immunoglobulin and mucin) family plays a critical role in regulating immune responses, including allergy, asthma, transplant tolerance, autoimmunity and the response to viral infections. The unique structure of TIM immunoglobulin variable region domains allows highly specific recognition of phosphatidylserine (PtdSer), exposed on the surface of apoptotic cells. Tim-3, a type I transmembrane protein, contains an immunoglobulin and a mucin-like domain in its extracellular portion and a tyrosine phosphorylation motif in its cytoplasmic portion. TIM-3 is preferentially expressed on Th1 and Tc1 cells, and generates an inhibitory signal resulting in apoptosis of Th1 and Tc1 cells. TIM-3 is also expressed on some dendritic cells and can mediate phagocytosis of apoptotic cells and cross-presentation of antigen. Tim-3 functions to inhibit aggressive Th1-mediated auto- and alloimmune responses. Tim-3 pathway blockade by administration of Tim-3:Fc fusion protein accelerates diabetes in nonobese diabetic mice, causes hyperproliferation of Th1 cells and Th1 cytokine release in an experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE) model and prevents acquisition of transplantation tolerance induced by costimulation blockade.
Molecular Weight:	~70kDa (SDS-PAGE)

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Lyophilized from 0.2μm-filtered solution in PBS.
Handling Advice:	Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Short Term Storage: +4°C Long Term Storage: -20°C Use & Stability: Stable for at least 1 year after receipt when stored at -20°C. Working aliquots are stable for up to 3 months when stored at -20°C.