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Datasheet for ABIN7317928 **LGALS1/Galectin 1 Protein**



Overview

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	LGALS1/Galectin 1 (LGALS1)
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human Galectin-1/LGALS1 Protein (Active)
Sequence:	Met 1-Asp135
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the human Galectin 1 (NP_002296.1) (Met 1-Asp135) was expressed.
Purity:	> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its ability to agglutinate human red blood cells. The ED50 for this effect is typically 0.5-3 μ g/ml.

Target Details

Target:	LGALS1/Galectin 1 (LGALS1)
Alternative Name:	Galectin-1/LGALS1 (LGALS1 Products)
Background:	Background: Galectin-1 (Gal-1, GAL1), is a member of the galectins, a family of animal lectins
	ranging from Caenorhabditis elegans to humans, which is defined by their affinity for beta-

galactosides and by significant sequence similarity in the carbohydrate-binding site. It is a homodimer with a subunit molecular mass of 14.5 kDa, which contains six cysteine residues per subunit. The cysteine residues should be in a free state in order to maintain a molecular structure that is capable of showing lectin activity. This endogenous lectin widely expressed at sites of inflammation and tumour growth, has been postulated as an attractive immunosuppressive agent to restore immune cell tolerance and homeostasis in autoimmune and inflammatory settings. On the other hand, galectin-1 contributes to different steps of tumour progression including cell adhesion, migration and tumour-immune escape, suggesting that blockade of galectin-1 might result in therapeutic benefits in cancer. Several potential glycoprotein ligands for galectin-1 have been identified, including lysosome-associated membrane glycoproteins and fibronectin, laminin, as well as T-cell glycoproteins CD43 and CD45. Evidence points to Gal-1 and its ligands as one of the master regulators of such immune responses as T-cell homeostasis and survival, T-cell immune disorders, inflammation and allergies as well as host-pathogen interactions.

Synonym: Galectin-1, Gal-1, 14 kDa Laminin-Binding Protein, HLBP14, 14 kDa Lectin, Beta-Galactoside-Binding Lectin L-14-I, Galaptin, HBL, HPL, Lactose-Binding Lectin 1, Lectin Galactoside-Binding Soluble 1, Putative MAPK-Activating Protein PM12, S-Lac Lectin 1, LGALS1,GAL1,GBP

Molecular Weight:

15 kDa

NCBI Accession:

NP_002296

Pathways:

Carbohydrate Homeostasis

Application Details

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted

samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.