

Datasheet for ABIN7566158

**Galectin 9 Protein (AA 2-323) (Fc Tag)**[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

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

## Product Details

Purpose:	Galectin-9 (human):Fc (human) (rec.)
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Characteristics:	The extracellular domain of human Galectin-9 (aa 2-323) is fused to the N-terminus of the Fc region of human IgG1.
Purity:	>95 % (SDS-PAGE)
Sterility:	Sterile filtered
Endotoxin Level:	<1EU/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 ( <a href="#">LGALS9 Products</a> )
Background:	<p>Gal-9, Ecalectin, TIM3L, TIM-3 Ligand, T Cell Immunoglobulin and Mucin Domain-containing Protein 3 Ligand</p> <p>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.</p>
Molecular Weight:	~75kDa (SDS-PAGE, reducing conditions)

## Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	Lyophilized from 0.2µm-filtered solution in PBS.
Handling Advice:	Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. Centrifuge lyophilized vial before opening and reconstitution.
Storage:	4 °C, -20 °C
Storage Comment:	<p>Short Term Storage: +4°C</p> <p>Long Term Storage: -20°C</p> <p>Use &amp; 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.</p>