Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAY-00565)

Anti-Galectin-1 Antibody (9Z966)

Product Details

Ig Type:	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Clone:	9Z966
Purification:	Protein A

Applications

Verified Activity:	1. Anti-Galectin1 rabbit monoclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution. -Lane A: Hela Whole Cell Lysate. -Lane B: K562 Whole Cell Lysate. -Lane C: A431 Whole Cell lysate. -Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane. -Secondary -Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Dylight800) at 1/10000 dilution. -Developed using the Odyssey technique. -Performed under reducing conditions. -Predicted band size:14 kDa. -Observed band size:14 kDa. 2. Galectin1 was immunoprecipitated using: -Lane A:0.5 mg Hela Whole Cell Lysate. -Lane B:0.5 mg K562 Whole Cell Lysate. -Lane C:0.5 mg A431 Whole Cell Lysate. -Lane D:0.5 mg HL-60 Whole Cell Lysate. -2 µL anti-Galectin1 rabbit monoclonal antibody and 15 µl of 50 % Protein G agarose. -Primary antibody: -Anti-Galectin1 rabbit monoclonal antibody, at 1:100 dilution. -Secondary antibody: -Dylight 800-labeled antibody to rabbit IgG (H+L), at 1:5000 dilution. -Developed using the odyssey technique. -Performed under reducing conditions. -Predicted band size: 15 kDa. -Observed band size: 15 kDa
Application:	IP,WB
Recommended	WB: 1:500-1:2000; IP: 1-4 µL/mg of lysate

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Preservative-Free.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Protein: Human Galectin-1 / LGALS1 protein (TMPY-00976)
Antigen Species:	Human
Synonyms:	Galectin-1;GAL1;GBP;lectin, galactoside-binding, soluble, 1

Research 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 to maintain a molecular structure that is capable of showing lectin activity. This endogenous lectin widely expressed at sites of inflammation and tumor 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 tumor progression including cell adhesion, migration, and tumor-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.

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481