

Anti-Human Galectin-1

Synonyms: LGALS1, GBP, GAL1

PLEASE NOTE: ALWAYS CENTRIFUGE VIAL BEFORE OPENING

Size	Order#	Lot#	Expiry Date
50 μg	1421.852.050		
100 μg	1421.852.100		
200 μg	1421.852.200		

Please enquire for bulk quantities and other vial sizes.

Description

Galectin-1, also known as L14, BHL and galaptin, is a monomeric or homodimeric prototype galectin that is expressed in a variety of cells and tissues including muscle, heart, liver, prostate, lymph nodes, spleen, thymus, placenta, testis, retina, macrophages, B cells, T cells, dendritic cells, and tumor cells. It preferentially binds laminin, fibronectin, 90 K/Mac2 BP, CD45, CD43, CD7, CD2, CD3, and ganglioside GM1. Galectin-1 modulates cell growth and proliferation, either positively or negatively, depending on the cell type and activation status. It controls cell survival by inducing apoptosis of activated T cells and immature thymocytes. It modulates cytokine secretion by inducing Th2 type cytokines and inhibiting proinflammatory cytokine production. Galectin1 can also modulate cel-lcell as well as cell-lmatrix interactions and depending on the cell type and developmental stage, promote cell attachment or detachment. Galectin-1 has immunosuppressive and antiinflammatory properties and has been shown to suppress acute and chronic inflammation and autoimmunity. Human and mouse galectin1 share about 88 % amino acid sequence similarity.

Source RabbitClone AB-Sbccju!JH

Biological Activity

Western Blot: Use 1-5 μg/ml

Reconstitution

Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.

Usage: For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for human use.

^{*}The Buffer may vary depending on the Lot #. Please contact our technical support if you have specific requirements.