

Recombinant Human Galectin-7/LGALS7 Protein

Catalog Number: PKSH032475

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

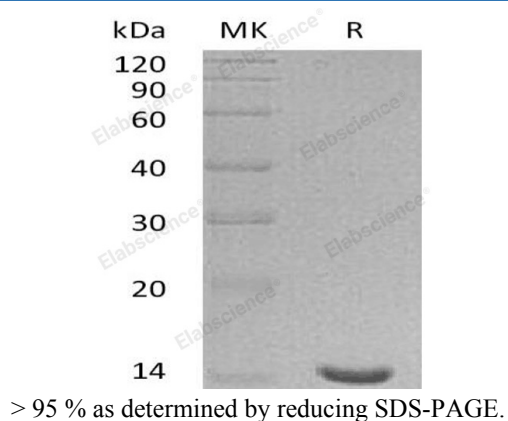
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human Galectin-7;LGALS7 protein Met 1-Phe136
Calculated MW	15.07 kDa
Observed MW	14 kDa
Accession	P47929
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	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.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 1mM EDTA, 5% Trehalose, pH 8.0. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



Background

For Research Use Only

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The Galectin family of proteins; with specificity for N-acetylglucosamine containing glycoproteins; consists of beta-galactoside binding lectins containing homologous carbohydrate recognition domains (CRDs). They also possess hemagglutination activity; which is attributable to their bivalent carbohydrate binding properties. Galectins are active both intracellularly and extracellularly. Although they are localized primarily in the cytoplasm and lack a classical signal peptide; they can be secreted by one or more as yet unidentified non-classical secretory pathways. They have diverse effects on many cellular functions including adhesion; migration; polarity; chemotaxis; proliferation; apoptosis; and differentiation. Galectins may play a key role in many pathological states; including autoimmune diseases; allergic reactions; inflammation; tumor cell metastasis; atherosclerosis; and diabetic complications.