

GAL7 Polyclonal antibody

catalog number: AN005900L

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

Description

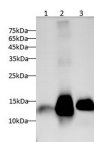
Reactivity	Mouse;Rat;Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse GAL7 protein expressed by E.coli
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity Purification
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% proclin 300, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol,pH7.4

Applications

Recommended Dilution

WB	1:1000-1:2000
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Data



Western Blot with Anti GAL7 Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: A431 cell lysate, Lane 2: Mouse skin tissue lysate, Lane 3: Rat skin tissue lysate.

Observed-MW:14 kDa

Calculated-MW:15 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

For Research Use Only

The galectins constitute a large family of carbohydrate-binding proteins with specificity for N-acetyl-lactosamine-containing glycoproteins. At least 14 mammalian galectins, which share structural similarities in their carbohydrate recognition domains (CRD), have been identified. The galectins have been classified into the prototype galectins (-1, -2, -5, -7, -10, -11, -13, -14), which contain one CRD and exist either as a monomer or a noncovalent homodimer; the chimera galectins (Galectin-3) containing one CRD linked to a nonlectin domain; and the tandem-repeat galectins (-4, -6, -8, -9, -12) consisting of two CRDs joined by a linker peptide. Galectins lack a classical signal peptide and can be localized to the cytosolic compartments where they have intracellular functions. However, via one or more as yet unidentified non-classical secretory pathways, galectins can also be secreted to function extracellularly. Individual members of the galectin family have different tissue distribution profiles and exhibit subtle differences in their carbohydrate-binding specificities. Each family member may preferentially bind to a unique subset of cell-surface glycoproteins.

Mouse Galectin-7 is a prototype monomeric galectin. It is expressed in stratified epithelia and is significantly down-regulated in squamous cell carcinomas. Galectin-7 is a pro-apoptotic protein that is highly induced by the tumor suppressor protein p53. It functions intracellularly upstream of JNK activation to enhance cytochrome c release during apoptosis. Galectin-7 may also be involved in cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions and exogenous galectin has been found to accelerate the re-epithelialization of wounds.

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