

Recombinant Human Galectin-7/LGALS7 Protein (GST Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH030935

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

Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human Galectin-7;LGALS7 protein Ser 2-Phe 136, with an N-terminal His
Calculated MW	15.9 kDa
Observed MW	18 kDa
Accession	P47929
Bio-activity	Measured by its ability to agglutinate human red blood cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <2 µg/mL.

Properties

Purity	> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 0.1 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 sterile PBS, pH 7.4. 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.

Background

LGALS7; also known as Galectin-7; is a member of the galectins family. The galectins are a family of beta-galactosidase-binding proteins. There are at least 14 identified members in this family. Galectins share similarities in the CRD (the carbohydrate recognition domain). They are synthesized as cytosolic proteins. Though localized principally in the cytoplasm and lacking a classical signal peptide; galectins can also be stimulated to secretion by non-classical pathways or alternatively targeted to the nucleus. Galectins are implicated in modulating cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions. LGALS7 contains 1 galectin domain and is mainly expressed in stratified squamous epithelium. Galectin-7 could be involved in cell-cell and/or cell-matrix interactions necessary for normal growth control. LGALS7 is a pro-apoptotic protein that functions intracellularly upstream of JNK activation and cytochrome c release.

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