Recombinant Human Galectin-3/LGALS3 Protein, Low Endotoxin

Catalog Number: PKSH031707

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

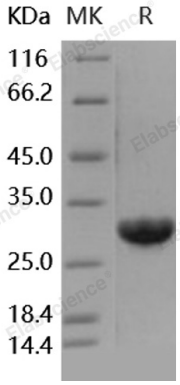
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human Galectin-3;LGALS3 protein Ala 2-Ile 250, with an N-terminal His
Calculated MW	27 kDa
Observed MW	32 kDa
Accession	P17931
Bio-activity	Measured by its ability to chemoattract human PBMC using a concentration range of 2.5-25 μg/mL. Note: Results may vary from different PBMC donors.

Properties

Purity	> 95 % 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.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Leukotriene A-4 hydrolase; also known as LTA-4 hydrolase; Leukotriene A (4) hydrolase; LTA4H and LTA4; is cytoplasm protein which belongs to thepeptidase M1 family. LTA4H hydrolyzes an epoxide moiety of leukotriene A4 (LTA-4) to form leukotriene B4 (LTB-4). This enzyme also has some peptidase activity. The leukotrienes (LTs) are a class of structurally related lipid mediators involved in the development and maintenance of inflammatory and allergic reactions. In the biosynthesis of LTs; arachidonic acid was converted into the unstable intermediate epoxide LTA4; which may in turn be conjugated with glutathione to form the spasmogenic LTC4; or hydrolyzed into the proinflammatory lipid mediator LTB4 in a reaction catalyzed by Leukotriene A4 hydrolase (LTA4H). LTB4 is a classical chemoattractant of human neutrophils and triggers adherence and aggregation of leukocytes to vascular endotheliu m; and also modulates immune responses. As a bifunctional zinc metalloenzyme; LTA4H also exhibits an anion-dependant arginyl aminopeptidase activity of high efficiency and specificity in addition to its epoxide hydrolase activity. LTA4H is regarded as a therapeutic target for inflammation.

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