

Product datasheet for **AM26213PU-N**

Galectin 3 (LGALS3) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: B2C10]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	B2C10
Applications:	ELISA, FN, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western blotting. Flow Cytometry. Immuno Assays. Functional Studies: Dilutions have to be made according to the amounts of Galectin-3 to be inhibited. Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Embedded Sections. Recommended Dilutions: 1/50.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Specificity:	The monoclonal antibody B2C10 reacts with Galectin-3, a 30 kDa protein. The monoclonal antibody B2C10 inhibits the binding of ¹²⁵ I-labeled galectin-3 to IgE coated on microtiter plates, the Galectin-3's hemagglutination activity and Galectin-3-induced superoxide production by Human neutrophils. This inhibitory activity of B2C10 is probably the result of its disruption of the self-association process. The epitope of the monoclonal antibody B2C10 is found within the first 45 amino acids of Galectin-3. The antibody B2C10 does not react with Galectin-3C and is cross reactive with Mouse Galectin-3.
Formulation:	PBS State: Purified State: Liquid 0.2 µm filtered Ig fraction Stabilizer: 0.1% BSA
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated



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Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	lectin, galactoside binding soluble 3
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 3958 Human P17931
Background:	<p>Galectin-3 is a member of the galectin family. The protein is composed of three domains: a small amino-terminal domain, a carboxyl-terminal carbohydrate recognition domain (CRD) and amino-terminal domain containing repeating elements. Galectin-3 is normally distributed in epithelia of many organs and various inflammatory cells, including macrophages, as well as dendritic cells and Kupffer cells. The expression of this lectin is up-regulated during inflammation, cell proliferation, cell differentiation and through trans-activation by viral proteins. The expression is also affected by neoplastic transformation: up-regulated in certain types of lymphomas and thyroid carcinoma, while down-regulated in other types of malignancies, such as colon, breast, ovarian and uterine carcinomas.</p> <p>Galectin-3 has been shown to function through both intracellular and extracellular actions. Related to its intracellular functions, galectin-3 has been identified as a component of heterogeneous nuclear ribonuclear protein (hnRNP), a factor in pre-mRNA splicing, and has been found to control cell cycle and prevent T cell apoptosis. On the other hand, this protein has also been demonstrated to function as extracellular molecule in activating various types of cells, including monocytes/macrophages, mast cells, neutrophils and lymphocytes. Galectin-3 has been shown to mediate cell-cell and cell-extracellular matrix interactions.</p>
Synonyms:	Mac-2, Lgals3, GAL3, GALBP, CBP35, L-31