

Product datasheet for **TP728213M**

Recombinant Galectin-2, Human

Product data:

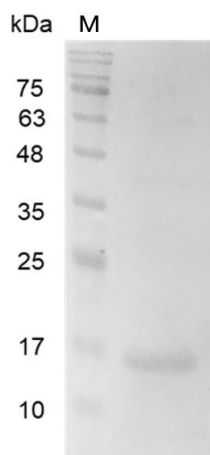
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Galectin-2, Human
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	TGELEVKNMDMKPGSTLKITGSIADGTDGFVINLGQGTDKLNLHFNPRFSESTIVCNSLDGSNWGQEQRDHLCSFGSPGSEVKFTVTFESDKFKVKLPDGHELTFPNRLGHSHLSYLSVRGGFNMSFFKLKE with polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.
Tag:	His Tag (N-term)
Predicted MW:	The protein has a calculated MW of 15.5 kDa. The protein migrates as 15 kDa under reducing condition (SDS-PAGE analysis).
Purity:	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Buffer:	The protein was lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution containing 1X PBS, pH 7.4.
Bioactivity:	Measured by its ability to agglutinate human red blood cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <20 µg/mL.
Endotoxin:	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Reconstitution Method:	Centrifuge at 3000 rpm for 5 mins before opening. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H ₂ O to a concentration not less than 100 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution at room temperature for at least 20 mins to ensure sufficient re-dissolved. Do Not Vortex! Vigorous shaking may impair the biological activity of the protein.
Applications:	Cell culture
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C for 1 year. Upon reconstitution, store at 2°C to 8°C for up to 1 week. Further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 10%FBS, 5%HSA or 5% trehalose solution), protein aliquots should be stored at -20°C or -80°C for 3-6 months. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
UniProt ID:	P05162
Synonyms:	LGALS2, HL14



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Summary:

Galectin-2 (Gal-2) is a lectin family member and structurally closely related to galectin-1. It contains one carbohydrate recognition domain (CRD), responsible for β -galactoside binding, and is biologically active as homodimers. Galectin-2 serves as a proapoptotic effector for activated T cells through caspase-3 signaling. Moreover, galectin-2 has emerged as a crucial factor in driving the macrophage to CD40-positive M1 polarization, leading to arteriogenesis attenuation and collateral arteries remodeling.

Product images:

SDS- PAGE analysis of recombinant human Galectin-2