

Product datasheet for **TP728214L**

Recombinant Galectin-3, Human

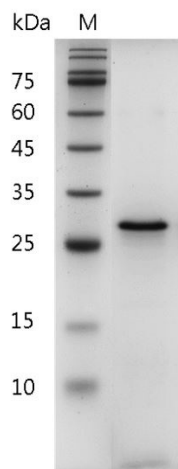
Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Galectin-3, Human
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	ADNFSLHDALSGSGNPQPQGWPGAWGNQPAGAGGYPGASYPGAYPGQAPPGAYPGQAPPGAYPGAPGAYPGAPAGVYPGPPSGPGAYPSSGQPSATGAYPATGPYGPAGPLIVPYNLPLPGGVVPRMLITILGTVKPNANRIALDFQRGNDVAFHFNPRFNENNRVIVCNTKLDNNWGREERQSVFPFESGKPFKIQVLVEPDHFKVAVNDAHLLQYNHRVKKLNEISKLGISGDIDLTASYSYTM with polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.
Tag:	His Tag (N-term)
Predicted MW:	The protein has a calculated MW of 27 kDa. The protein migrates as 32 kDa under reducing condition (SDS-PAGE analysis).
Purity:	>95% 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 chemoattract human PBMC using a concentration range of 2.5-25 µg/mL. Note: Results may vary from different PBMC donors.
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:	<u>P17931</u>
Synonyms:	IgE-binding protein, MAC2, L-29, CPB-35


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Summary:

Galectin-3 (Gal-3) is one of the lectin family members, which is the only chimera-type galectin, containing one carbohydrate recognition domain (CRD) connected to a long, flexible N-terminal domain. The C-terminal CRD is responsible for β -galactoside binding, and the N-terminal domain is essential for its multimerization, and interaction with other intracellular proteins. Galectin-3 is predominantly presented in the cytoplasm and expressed on the cell surface, and then often secreted into biological fluids, such as serum and urine. Numerous studies have indicated that galectin-3 plays a crucial role in cell proliferation, apoptosis, gene expression, immune surveillance, inflammation, fibrosis, and host defense.

Product images:


SDS- PAGE analysis of recombinant human Galectin-3