

Product datasheet for **TP728216L**

Recombinant Galectin-7, Human

Product data:

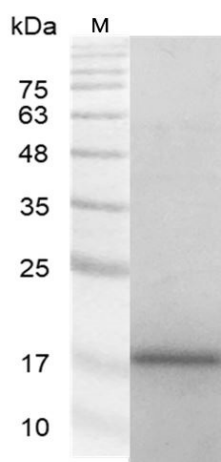
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Galectin-7, Human
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	SNVPHKSSLPEGIRPGTVLRIRGLVPPNASRFHVNLLCGEEQGSDAALHFNPRLDTSEVVFNSKEQGSWG REERGPVFPFQRGQPFEVLIASDDGFKAVVGDAQYHHFRHRLPLARVRLVEVGGDVQLDSVRIF with polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.
Tag:	His Tag (N-term)
Predicted MW:	The protein has a calculated MW of 15.9 kDa. The protein migrates as 18 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 <2 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:	P47929
Synonyms:	LGALS7B, LGALS7, PI7; GAL7, Gal-7, HKL-14



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Summary:

Galectin-7 (Gal-7) is a lectin family member and is one of the prototype galectins. It contains one carbohydrate recognition domain (CRD), responsible for β -galactoside binding, and is biologically active as homodimers. Galectin-7 is constitutively presented in the gastrointestinal tract, stratified epithelia, skin, and fetal heart. It has been reported that galectin-7 serves as an effector in triggering apoptosis following activation of the p53 pathway. Furthermore, it serves important functions in numerous biological activities including cell adhesion, migration, proliferation, and differentiation.

Product images:

SDS- PAGE analysis of recombinant human Galectin-7