

Product datasheet for **TP728218S**

Recombinant Galectin-9, Human

Product data:

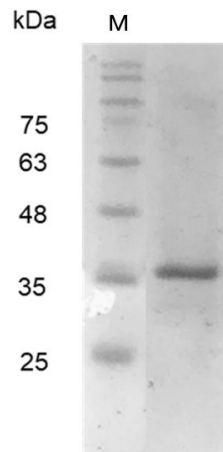
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Galectin-9, Human
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	AFSGSQAPYLSPAVPPFSGTIQGGQLDGLQITVNGTVLSSSGTRFAVNFQTFGFSGNDIAFHFNPRFEDGGYVVCNTRQNGSWGPEERKTHMPFQKGMFPDLCFLVQSSDFKVMVNGILFVQYFHRVPPFHRVDTISVNGSVQLSYISFQPPGVWPANPAPITQTVIHTVQSAPGQMFSTPAIPPMYPHPAYPMPFITLGLGLYPSKILLSGTVLPSAQRFHINLCSGNHIAFHNLNPRFDENAVRNTQIDNSWGSEERSLPRKMPFVRGQSFVSWILCEAHCLKVAVDGQHLFEYYHRLRNLPTINRLEVGGDIQLTHVQT with polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.
Tag:	His Tag (N-term)
Predicted MW:	The protein has a calculated MW of 36.7 kDa. The protein migrates as 37 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 of the immobilized protein to support the adhesion of Jurkat cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <3 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:	O00182
Synonyms:	LGALS9, HUATA, LGALS9



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Summary:

Galectin-9 (Gal-9) is a lectin family member and is one of the tandem repeat-type galectins containing two carbohydrate recognition domains (CRD) connected by a linker region in a single peptide chain. The CRD is responsible for β -galactoside binding, and several binding partners for galectin-9 have been identified, including CD44, FGL, Gcgr, GLUT- 2, IgE, IgM, PDI, and Tim-3. Galectin-9 is constitutively presented in the small intestine, liver, uterine epithelial cells, skin epidermis, and esophageal epithelium. Galectin-9 contributing to cell growth, differentiation, adhesion, communication, and death. Accumulated evidence indicates that Gal-9 blockade promotes T cell immunity against tumors, suggesting that galectin-9 is a promising target for immunotherapy.

Product images:

SDS- PAGE analysis of recombinant human Galectin-9