

Galectin-1 Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP11204a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P09382
Other Accession	NP_002296
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB14761
Calculated MW	14716

Additional Information

Gene ID	3956
Other Names	Galectin-1, Gal-1, 14 kDa laminin-binding protein, HLBP14, 14 kDa lectin, Beta-galactoside-binding lectin L-14-I, Galaptin, HBL, HPL, Lactose-binding lectin 1, Lectin galactoside-binding soluble 1, Putative MAPK-activating protein PM12, S-Lac lectin 1, LGALS1
Target/Specificity	This GLT Antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with Gst fusion protein from human GLT.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Galectin-1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	LGALS1 (HGNC:6561)
Function	Lectin that binds beta-galactoside and a wide array of complex carbohydrates. Plays a role in regulating apoptosis, cell proliferation and cell differentiation. Inhibits CD45 protein phosphatase activity and therefore the

dephosphorylation of Lyn kinase. Strong inducer of T-cell apoptosis. Plays a negative role in Th17 cell differentiation via activation of the receptor CD69 (PubMed:[24752896](#)).

Cellular Location

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. Cytoplasm. Secreted Note=Can be secreted; the secretion is dependent on protein unfolding and facilitated by the cargo receptor TMED10; it results in protein translocation from the cytoplasm into the ERGIC (endoplasmic reticulum- Golgi intermediate compartment) followed by vesicle entry and secretion.

Tissue Location

Expressed in placenta, maternal decidua and fetal membranes. Within placenta, expressed in trophoblasts, stromal cells, villous endothelium, syncytiotrophoblast apical membrane and villous stroma. Within fetal membranes, expressed in amnion, chorioamniotic mesenchyma and chorion (at protein level). Expressed in cardiac, smooth, and skeletal muscle, neurons, thymus, kidney and hematopoietic cells.

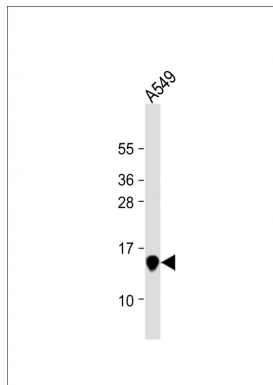
Background

The galectins are a family of beta-galactoside-binding proteins implicated in modulating cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions. This gene product may act as an autocrine negative growth factor that regulates cell proliferation. [provided by RefSeq].

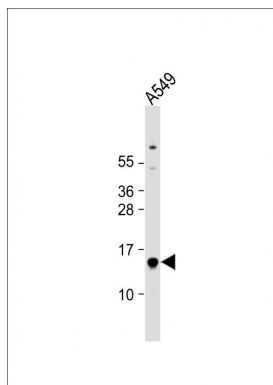
References

Okano, K., et al. Exp. Cell Res. 316(19):3282-3291(2010) Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Pal, Z., et al. J. Neuroimmunol. (2010) In press : Tang, C.E., et al. Oncol. Rep. 24(2):495-500(2010) Garner, O.B., et al. PLoS Pathog. 6 (7), E1000993 (2010) :

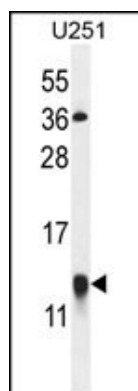
Images



Anti-GLT Antibody at 1:1000 dilution + A549 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 15 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



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GLT Antibody (Cat. #AP11204a) western blot analysis in U251 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the GLT antibody detected the GLT protein (arrow).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.