

Galectin 3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-40350

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

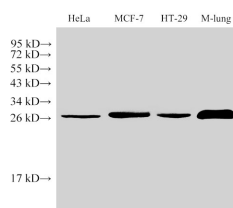
Description

Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse Galectin-3 protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity Purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH 7.4

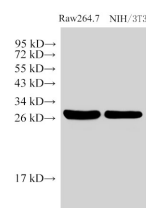
Applications Recommended Dilution

WB	1:1000-1:2000
IHC	1:100-1:400

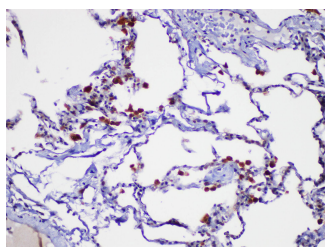
Data



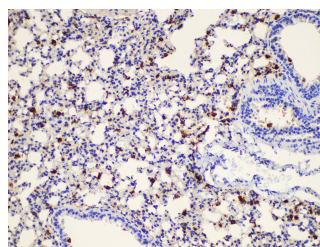
Western Blot analysis of 1)Hela, 2)MCF-7, 3)HT-29, 4)Mouse Lung using LGALS3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000
Observed Mw:27 kDa
Calculated Mw:27 kDa



Western Blot analysis of 1)Raw264.7, 2)NIH/3T3 using LGALS3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000

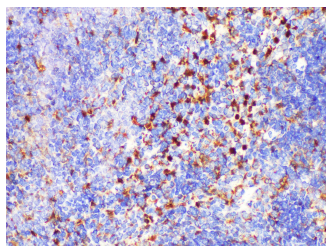


Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung using LGALS3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200

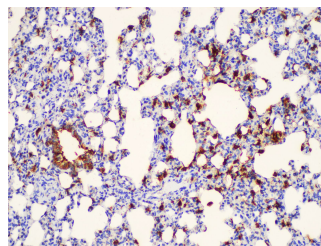


Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse lung using LGALS3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200

For Research Use Only



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse spleen using LGALS3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat lung using LGALS3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

Galectins are a family of animal lectins defined by shared characteristic amino-acid sequences and affinity for β -galactose-containing oligosaccharides. Galectin-3 contains one carbohydrate recognition domain (CRD) and a proline- and glycine-rich N-terminal domain through which is able to form oligomers. Galectin-3 is widely expressed in many normal tissues and a variety of tumors. It is found intracellularly in nucleus and cytoplasm or secreted outside of cell, being present on the cell surface or in the extracellular space. Galectin-3 is involved in various biological processes including cell growth, adhesion, differentiation, apoptosis, angiogenesis, immune response, neoplastic transformation and metastasis.