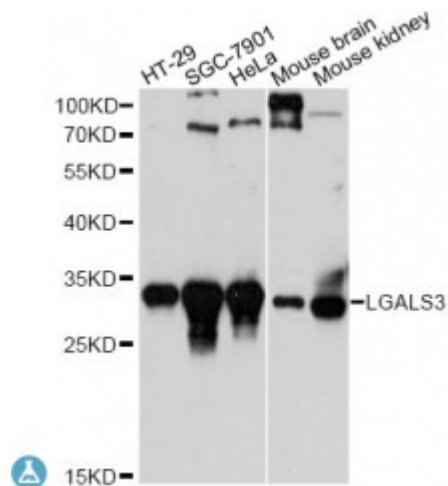


Anti-LGALS3 Antibody



Description

This gene encodes a member of the galectin family of carbohydrate binding proteins. Members of this protein family have an affinity for beta-galactosides. The encoded protein is characterized by an N-terminal proline-rich tandem repeat domain and a single C-terminal carbohydrate recognition domain. This protein can self-associate through the N-terminal domain allowing it to bind to multivalent saccharide ligands. This protein localizes to the extracellular matrix, the cytoplasm and the nucleus. This protein plays a role in numerous cellular functions including apoptosis, innate immunity, cell adhesion and T-cell regulation. The protein exhibits antimicrobial activity against bacteria and fungi. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Model	STJ115467
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-1-250 of human LGALS3 (NP_002297.2).
Gene ID	3958
Gene Symbol	LGALS3
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	A major expression is found in the colonic epithelium, It is also abundant in the activated macrophages, Expressed in fetal membranes
Purification	Affinity purification

Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Galectin-3 Gal-3 35 kDa lectin Carbohydrate-binding protein 35 CBP 35 Galactose-specific lectin 3 Galactoside-binding protein GALBP IgE-binding protein L-31 Laminin-binding protein Lectin L
Molecular Weight	26.152 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:6563OMIM:153619Reactome:R-HSA-6798695
Alternative Names	Galectin-3 Gal-3 35 kDa lectin Carbohydrate-binding protein 35 CBP 35 Galactose-specific lectin 3 Galactoside-binding protein GALBP IgE-binding protein L-31 Laminin-binding protein Lectin L
Function	Galactose-specific lectin which binds IgE, May mediate with the alpha-3, beta-1 integrin the stimulation by CSPG4 of endothelial cells migration, Together with DMBT1, required for terminal differentiation of columnar epithelial cells during early embryogenesis , In the nucleus: acts as a pre-mRNA splicing factor, Involved in acute inflammatory responses including neutrophil activation and adhesion, chemoattraction of monocytes macrophages, opsonization of apoptotic neutrophils, and activation of mast cells,
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Nucleus, Secreted,