

GLT Antibody

Unpurified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) Catalog # AM1124a

Product Information

ApplicationWB, EPrimary AccessionP09382ReactivityHumanHostMouseClonalityMonoclonalIsotypeIgG1

Clone Names 24CT661.4.3 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 Purified His-tagged GLT protein was used to produced this monoclonal

antibody.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V)

sodium azide.

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 GLT 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.

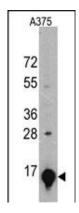
Background

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.

References

A novel galectin-1 and interleukin 2 receptor beta haplotype is associated with autoimmune myasthenia gravis. Pál Z, et al. J Neuroimmunol, 2010 Aug 20. PMID 20728947. Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086. The expression of galectin-1 in vulvar neoplasia. Kohrenhagen N, et al. Anticancer Res, 2010 May. PMID 20592339. Hypoxia inducible factor-1 mediates expression of galectin-1: the potential role in migration/invasion of colorectal cancer cells. Zhao XY, et al. Carcinogenesis, 2010 Aug. PMID 20525878. Galectin-1 is a powerful marker to distinguish chondroblastic osteosarcoma and conventional chondrosarcoma. Gomez-Brouchet A, et al. Hum Pathol, 2010 Sep. PMID 20399482.

Images



Western blot analysis of GLT Monoclonal Antibody in A375 cell line lysates. GLT (arrow) was detected using the ascites Mab. (dilution 1:1000)

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