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36-2701: Anti-Galectin-1 / Human Placental Lactogen (hPL) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: GAL1/2499R)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	GAL1/2499R
Application :	WB,ELISA,IHC
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	LGALS1
Gene ID :	3956
Uniprot ID :	P09382
Alternative Name :	14kDa laminin-binding protein; Beta-galactoside-binding lectin L-14-I; Gal-1; GAL1; Galaptin; Galectin-1; HLBP14; HPL; Lactose-binding lectin 1; Lect14; Lectin galactoside-binding soluble 1; LGALS1; MAPK activating protein MP12; S-Lac lectin 1
Isotype :	Rabbit IgG
Immunogen Information	Recombinant fragment (around aa 12-108) of human Galectin-1 protein (exact sequence is proprietary)

Description

Galectin-1 is a member of the beta-galactoside-binding family and is a dimeric protein of 14kD participating in a variety of normal and pathological processes, including cancer progression. Galectin-1 can affect the proliferation of normal and malignant cells. Inhibition of cell growth is observed in a lactose-dependent manner as lower concentrations of the lectin stimulate cell proliferation. Galectin-1 may also be implicated in the induction of apoptosis of activated T cells throµgh the binding of exogenous galectin-1 to CD45 molecules present on the surface of lymphocytes. Galectin-1, reported to be present either at the surface of cancer cells or accumulated around these cells could act as an immunological shield to protect against a T cell immune response and provide an advantage for survival.

Product Info

Amount :	20 μg / 100 μg
Content :	200 μ g/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage condition :	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

Application Note

Western Blot (1-2ug/ml); ELISA (Use Ab at 2-4ug/ml for coating) (Order Ab without BSA); Immunohistochemistry (Formalinfixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

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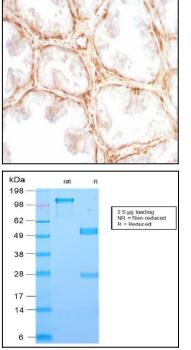


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Prostate Carcinoma stained with Galectin-1 Monospecific Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (GAL1/2499R).

Fig. 2: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified Galectin-1 Monospecific Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (GAL1/2499R). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

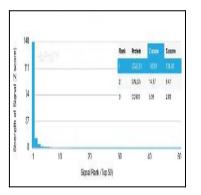


Fig. 3: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Galectin-1 Monospecific Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (GAL1/2499R) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.