Galectin-3 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #37995

Description



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

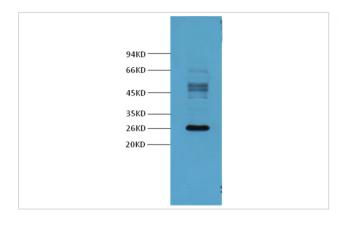
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description					
Product Name	Galectin-3 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody				
Host Species	Mouse				
Clonality	Monoclonal				
Clone No.	6G2				
Purification	Affinity purification using immunogen.				
Applications	WB,IHC,IF				
Species Reactivity	Hu				
Specificity	Galectin-3 Mouse monoclonal antibody detects endogenous Galectin-3 proteins				
Target Name	Galectin-3				
Other Names	Carbohydrate-binding protein 35; CBP 35; CBP35; Gal-3;				
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P17931				
Uniprot	P17931				
GenelD	3958;				
SDS-PAGE MW	26kd				
Concentration	1.0mg/ml				
Formulation	Mouse IgG1 in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium				
	azide and 50% glycerol.				
Storage	Store at -20°C				

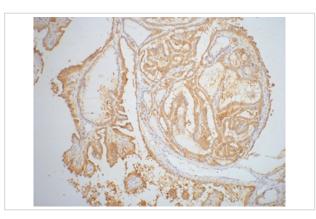
Application Details

WB dilution: 1:1000~1:3000			
IHC dilution: 1:200			
IF dilution:1:100-200			

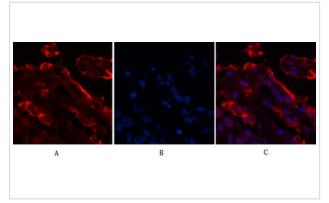
Images



Western blot analysis of Hela cell lysate, using #37995 diluted at 1:3,000.



IHC staining of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid tissue with Galectin-3 mouse mAbB£B[°]6G2B£B[©]diluted at 1:200.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Human-lung-cancer tissue. 1,Galectin-3 Monoclonal Antibody(6G2)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

Background

Galectin 3 is one of the more extensively studied members of this family and is a 30 kDa protein. Due to a C-terminal carbohydrate binding site, Galectin 3 is capable of binding IgE and mammalian cell surfaces only when homodimerized or homooligomerized. Galectin 3 is normally distributed in epithelia of many organs, in various inflammatory cells, including macrophages, as well as dendritic cells and Kupffer cells. The expression of this lectin is up-regulated during inflammation, cell proliferation, cell differentiation and through trans-activation by viral proteins.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only