

GLT Antibody

Unpurified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM1124a

Specification

GLT Antibody - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession P09382
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype IgG1
Calculated MW 14716

GLT Antibody - 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.

GLT Antibody - 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.

GLT Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

GLT Antibody - Images

Image not found: 200804/AM1124a_wb_1.jpg

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

GLT Antibody - 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.

GLT Antibody - 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.