Active Galectin 7 (GAL7) Instruction Manual

SBPA112Ra01

Rattus norvegicus (Rat)

Buffer Formulation	20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, 0.01% SKL, 5% Trehalose and Proclin300.
Traits	Freeze-dried powder
Purity	> 95%
Isoelectric Point	6.6
Applications	Cell culture; Activity Assays.

ACTIVITY TEST

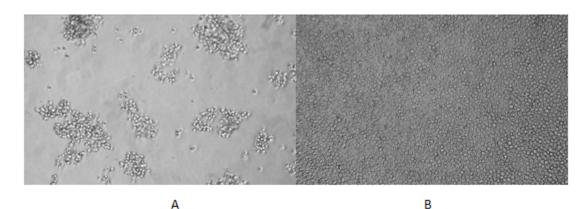


Figure 1. The hemagglutination of recombinant Ra GAL7

(A) Rabbit erythrocyte agglutinated by recombinant rat GAL7;

(B) Rabbit erythrocyte without recombinant rat GAL7.

The galectins constitute a large family of carbohydrate-binding proteins with specificity for N-acetyl-lactosamine-containing glycoproteins. At least 14 mammalian galectins, which share structural similarities in their carbohydrate recognition domains (CRD), have been identified. The galectins have been classified into the prototype galectins (-1, -2, -5, -7, -10, -11, -13, -14), which contain one CRD and exist either as a monomer or a noncovalent homodimer; the chimera galectins (Galectin-3) containing one CRD linked to a nonlectin domain; and the tandem-repeat galectins (-4, -6, -8, -9, -12) consisting of two CRDs joined by a linker peptide. Galectin-7 may also be involved in cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions and exogenous galectin has been found to accelerate the reepithelialization of wounds

It can agglutinate red blood. In this case, we chose rabbit erythrocyte (RaE) to assay its ability of agglutination. A general procedure for hemagglutination assay (or

haemagglutination assay; HA) is as follows, two-fold dilute the recombinant Ra GAL7 with 0.9% sodium chloride injection, add 50μ L a serial dilution of GAL7 to each well of a U or V-bottom shaped 96-well microtiter plate. The final well serves as a negative control with no GAL7, replace with 50μ L 0.9% sodium chloride injection. Then add 50μ L 1% rabbit erythrocyte to each well and mixed gently. The plate is incubated for 3 hours at room temperature. The results are shown in Figure 1. It was obvious that the minimal effective concentration of GAL7 is 25 μ g/mL.

USAGE

Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (pH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

STORAGE

Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Store at 2-8°C for one month. Aliquot and store at - 80°C for 12 months.

STABILITY

The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

Image

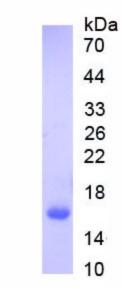


Figure. SDS-PAGE

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.