Active Galectin 9 (GAL9) Instruction Manual

SBPA114Hu01

Homo sapiens (Human)

Buffer Formulation
Traits
Purity
Isoelectric Point
Applications

PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 5% Trehalose.
Freeze-dried powder
> 90%
8.2
Cell culture; Activity Assays.

ACTIVITY TEST

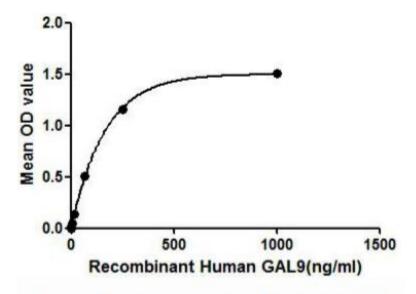
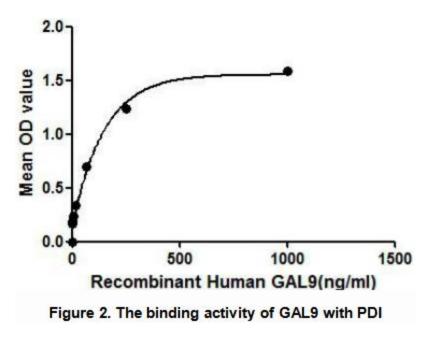


Figure 1. The binding activity of GAL9 with HAVCR2



GAL9 (Galectin-9) belongs to the galectin family, which is defined by their binding specificity for β-galactoside sugars, such as N-acetyllactosamine (Galβ1-3GlcNAc or Gal\beta1-4GlcNAc). It is reported that GAL9 induces T-helper type 1 lymphocyte (Th1) death by binding to HAVCR2 (Hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 2); besides, the interaction between GAL9 and PDI (Protein disulfide-isomerase) leads to disulfide reductase activity increasing at the plasma membrane, therefore alters the plasma membrane redox state and enhances cell migration. Thus a binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant human GAL9 with recombinant human HAVCR2 and recombinant human PDI separately. Briefly, GAL9 were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01%BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100uL were then transferred to HAVCR2-coated and PDI-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37°C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-GAL9 pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37°C. Finally, add 50µL stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of GAL9 with HAVCR2 and PDI were shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2, and this effect was in a dose dependent manner.

USAGE

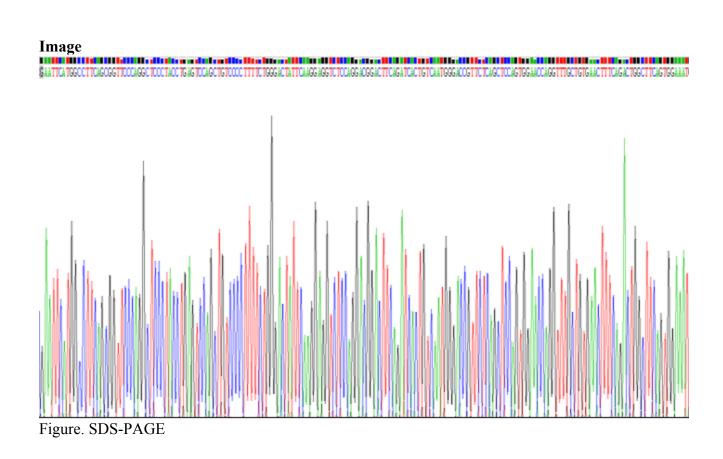
Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

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.



[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.