

Active Galectin 12 (GAL12)

Instruction Manual

SBPA115Po01

Sus scrofa; Porcine (Pig)

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

> 90%

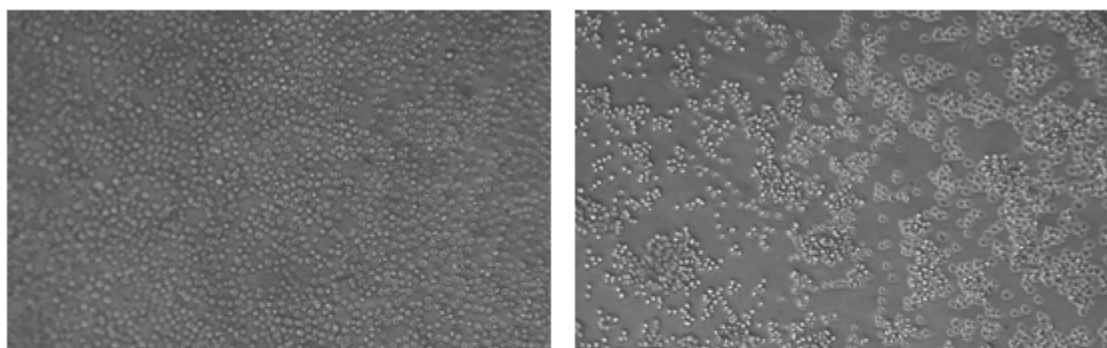
Isoelectric Point

9.4

Applications

Cell culture; Activity Assays.

ACTIVITY TEST



A

B

Figure 1. The hemagglutination of recombinant Pig GAL12

(A) Rabbit erythrocyte reacted with no GAL12 for 3h;

(B) Rabbit erythrocyte reacted with 50ug/ml GAL12 for 3h.

Galectin-12 is a member of a family of mammalian lectins known as galectins. The galectins constitute a large family of carbohydrate-binding proteins that function in many systems both intracellularly and following secretion. Galectins contain either one or two carbohydrate recognition domains (CRR) which mediate recognition of N-acetyl-lactosamine-containing glycoproteins. Individual galectins differ in their tissue distribution and in their carbohydrate-binding specificities. Galectin-12 is predominantly expressed in adipose tissue and detected also in macrophages and other leukocytes. It plays an important role in cell-cell adhesion, cell-matrix interactions, macrophage activation, angiogenesis, metastasis, apoptosis. 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 Po GAL12 with 0.9% sodium chloride injection, add 50 μ L a serial dilution of GAL12 to each well of a U or V-bottom shaped 96-well microtiter plate. The final well serves as a negative control with no GAL12, replace with 50 μ L 0.9% sodium chloride injection. Then add 50 μ 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 GAL12 is 0.195 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 $^{\circ}$ C for one month. Aliquot and store at -80 $^{\circ}$ 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 $^{\circ}$ 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

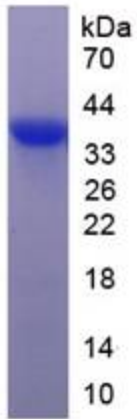


Figure. SDS-PAGE

[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.