# GAL1 Antibody / Galectin 1 [clone 28L34] (RQ8282)

| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|---|---|---|
| RQ8282 | Antibody in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol and 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA | 100 ul |

Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

**Bulk quote request**

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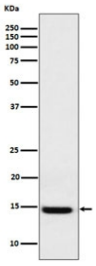
| **Availability** | 1-3 business days |
| **Species Reactivity** | Human |
| **Format** | Purified |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Clonality** | Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal |
| **Isotype** | Rabbit IgG |
| **Clone Name** | 28L34 |
| **Purity** | Affinity chromatography |
| **UniProt** | P09382 |
| **Applications** | Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000 |
| **Limitations** | This GAL1 antibody is available for research use only. |




GAL1 Antibody HEK293 WB. Western blot analysis of human HEK293 cell lysate using GAL1 antibody. A strong, distinct immunoreactive band is detected at approximately 14 kDa, corresponding to the expected molecular weight of Galectin-1 (LGALS1). Galectin-1 is a beta-galactoside-binding lectin involved in cell adhesion, immune regulation, apoptosis, angiogenesis, and glycan-mediated signaling pathways. The clean single-band staining pattern supports the specificity of the GAL1 antibody for detection of endogenous Galectin-1 protein by western blot analysis. Predicted molecular weight: ~14 kDa.

## Description

GAL1 Antibody / Galectin 1 recognizes Galectin-1 (LGALS1), a highly conserved member of the galectin family of beta-galactoside-binding lectins. Galectin-1 is widely expressed in epithelial, endothelial, stromal, and immune cell populations where it regulates cell adhesion, migration, proliferation, apoptosis, angiogenesis, and extracellular matrix interactions. Through recognition of specific glycan structures on glycoproteins and glycolipids, Galectin-1 functions as an important mediator of cell-cell communication and cellular signaling pathways involved in tissue development, immune

homeostasis, and physiological remodeling processes.

GAL1 Antibody is valuable for studying the diverse biological activities of Galectin-1 in both normal and diseased tissues. The protein can be localized within the cytoplasm, nucleus, cell surface, and extracellular environment, allowing it to influence a broad range of cellular functions. Galectin-1 contains a conserved carbohydrate recognition domain that enables binding to beta-galactoside-containing glycoconjugates and contributes to receptor clustering, signal transduction, and regulation of cellular responses to environmental stimuli. These properties have established Galectin-1 as an important molecule in glycobiology and cell signaling research.

GAL1 Antibody is widely used in immunology studies because Galectin-1 plays a central role in regulating immune responses and maintaining immune tolerance. The protein influences T-cell activation, leukocyte migration, inflammatory signaling pathways, and communication between immune and stromal cell populations. Altered Galectin-1 expression has been associated with inflammatory disorders, autoimmune disease, infection, and tissue repair processes, making LGALS1 an important biomarker for investigations involving immune regulation and host-pathogen interactions.

GAL1 Antibody is also extensively employed in cancer and angiogenesis research. Increased Galectin-1 expression has been reported in numerous malignancies where it may contribute to tumor progression, immune evasion, vascular remodeling, and metastatic behavior. The ability of Galectin-1 to regulate both tumor cells and surrounding stromal components has generated considerable interest in its role within the tumor microenvironment and its potential utility as a biomarker and therapeutic target. As a result, Galectin-1 remains a widely investigated protein in oncology, vascular biology, developmental biology, and translational research applications.

This GAL1 antibody, clone 28L34, is useful for the detection and characterization of Galectin-1 expression in studies involving immune regulation, glycobiology, angiogenesis, tumor biology, and cellular signaling pathways. Its broad relevance across multiple research disciplines makes Galectin-1 an important target for understanding both normal physiological function and disease-associated molecular mechanisms.

Researchers studying glycan-dependent cell signaling, immune homeostasis, and Galectin-1 biology may also be interested in our Galectin 1 Antibody / Immune Regulation Protein Antibody.may also be a significant factor that augments the efficiency of the HIV-1 infection process.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the GAL1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

A synthetic peptide derived from human Galectin 1 was used as the immunogen for the GAL1 antibody.

## Storage

Store the GAL1 antibody at -20oC.