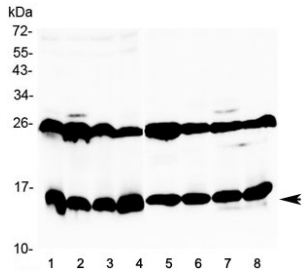
Galectin 1 Antibody (R32841)

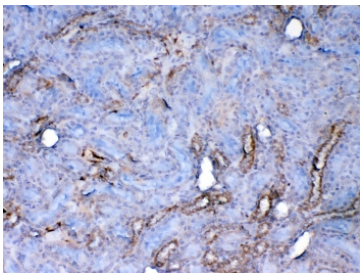
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R32841	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

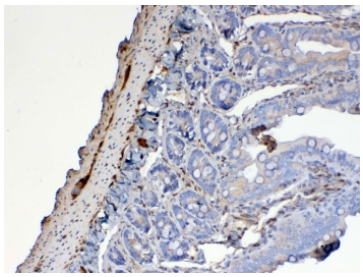
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA, 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	P16045
Localization	Cytoplasmic, secreted
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml IHC (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml ELISA (Capture; Recombinant Mouse Protein) : 0.1-0.5ug/ml (BSA-free format available)
Limitations	This Galectin 1 antibody is available for research use only.



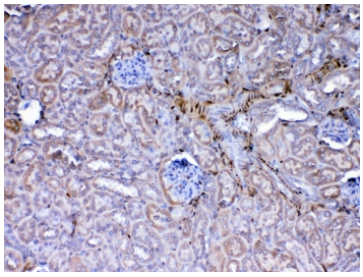
Galectin 1 Antibody Mouse and Rat Tissue WB. Western blot analysis of 1) mouse thymus, 2) mouse kidney, 3) mouse testis, 4) mouse ovary, 5) rat heart, 6) rat skeletal muscle, 7) rat stomach, and 8) rat testis tissue lysates using Galectin 1 antibody at 0.5 ug/ml. A prominent immunoreactive band is detected at approximately 15 kDa in all samples, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of Galectin-1 (LGALS1). Galectin-1 is a beta-galactoside-binding lectin involved in immune regulation, cell adhesion, apoptosis, extracellular matrix remodeling, and glycan-mediated signaling pathways. The consistent detection of endogenous Galectin-1 across multiple mouse and rat tissues demonstrates the broad species reactivity and utility of this antibody for western blot applications. Predicted molecular weight: ~15 kDa. An additional higher molecular weight band is observed in some tissues, which may reflect tissue-specific isoforms, oligomeric forms, or post-translationally modified Galectin-1 species.



Galectin 1 Antibody Rat Kidney IHC. Immunohistochemical staining of FFPE rat kidney tissue using Galectin 1 antibody at 1 ug/ml demonstrates cytoplasmic and membranous HRP-DAB brown staining within renal tubular epithelial cells and associated kidney structures. The observed staining pattern is consistent with expression of Galectin-1 (LGALS1), a beta-galactoside-binding lectin involved in cell adhesion, immune regulation, extracellular matrix remodeling, tissue repair, and glycan-mediated signaling pathways. Positive immunoreactivity is primarily localized to tubular compartments, supporting the known role of Galectin-1 in renal physiology and cellular communication within the kidney microenvironment. HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to testing.



Galectin 1 Antibody Rat Small Intestine IHC. Immunohistochemical staining of FFPE rat small intestine tissue using Galectin 1 antibody at 1 ug/ml demonstrates cytoplasmic and membranous HRP-DAB brown staining within intestinal epithelial cells and mucosal-associated cellular structures. The observed staining pattern is consistent with expression of Galectin-1 (LGALS1), a beta-galactoside-binding lectin involved in cell adhesion, immune regulation, epithelial homeostasis, extracellular matrix interactions, and glycan-mediated signaling pathways. Positive immunoreactivity is present within the intestinal mucosa, supporting the role of Galectin-1 in maintaining gastrointestinal tissue integrity and cellular communication within the intestinal microenvironment. HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to testing.



Galectin 1 Antibody Mouse Kidney IHC. Immunohistochemical staining of FFPE mouse kidney tissue using Galectin 1 antibody at 1 ug/ml demonstrates cytoplasmic and membranous HRP-DAB brown staining throughout renal tubular epithelial cells, with additional staining present in selected glomerular and perivascular-associated structures. The observed staining pattern is consistent with expression of Galectin-1 (LGALS1), a beta-galactoside-binding lectin involved in cell adhesion, immune regulation, extracellular matrix remodeling, tissue repair, and glycan-mediated signaling pathways. Positive immunoreactivity within multiple renal compartments supports the role of Galectin-1 in kidney homeostasis and cellular communication within the renal microenvironment. HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to testing.

Description

Galectin-1 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the LGALS1 gene. The galectins are a family of beta-galactoside-binding proteins implicated in modulating cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions. Galectin-1 may act as an autocrine negative growth factor that regulates cell proliferation. Galectin-1 expression in Hodgkin Lymphoma has also been shown to mediate immunosuppression of CD8+ T-cells. It is thought to play a role in creating immune tolerance in pregnancy. It has been found that Galectin-1-mediated production of IL6 may assist in augmenting the innate immune response against NiV. Galectin-1 may also be a significant factor that augments the efficiency of the HIV-1 infection process.

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 Galectin 1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant mouse protein corresponding to amino acids A2-E135 was used as the immunogen for the Galectin 1 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Galectin 1 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.