



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

**Recombinant Human Galectin-3/LGALS3 Protein,
Low Endotoxin(Active)**
RPES4754

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES4754

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: P17931

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 26.1 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 30 kDa

Tag:

Bio-activity: Measured by its ability to agglutinate human red blood cells. The ED50 for this effect is typically 35 µg/ml.

Purity: > 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 5 EU per 1 mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Galectin-3; Gal-3; 35 kDa Lectin; Carbohydrate-Binding Protein 35; CBP35; Galactose-Specific Lectin 3; Galactoside-Binding Protein; GALBP; IgE-Binding Protein; L-31; Laminin-Binding Protein; Lectin L-29; Mac-2 Antigen; LGALS3; MAC2; P35; GAL3; GALBP; GALIG; L31; LGALS2; MAC2

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Ile 250

Background:

Leukotriene A-4 hydrolase, also known as LTA-4 hydrolase, Leukotriene A (4) hydrolase, LTA4H and LTA4, is a cytoplasmic protein which belongs to the peptidase M1 family. LTA4H hydrolyzes an epoxide moiety of leukotriene A4 (LTA-4) to form leukotriene B4 (LTB-4). This enzyme also has some peptidase activity. The leukotrienes (LTs) are a class of structurally related lipid mediators involved in the development and maintenance of inflammatory and allergic reactions. In the biosynthesis of LTs, arachidonic acid was converted into the unstable intermediate epoxide LTA4, which may in turn be conjugated with glutathione to form the spasmogenic LTC4, or hydrolyzed into the proinflammatory lipid mediator LTB4 in a reaction catalyzed by Leukotriene A4 hydrolase (LTA4H). LTB4 is a classical chemoattractant of human neutrophils and triggers adherence and aggregation of leukocytes to vascular endothelium, and also modulates immune responses. As a bifunctional zinc metalloenzyme, LTA4H also exhibits an anion-dependent arginyl aminopeptidase activity of high efficiency and specificity in addition to its epoxide hydrolase activity. LTA4H is regarded as a therapeutic target for inflammation.