



# Rabbit Anti-Human Galectin-1 monoclonal antibody, clone S126 (CABT-ZB665)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	It reacts with Human Galectin-1
<b>Target</b>	Lgals1
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human Galectin-1/LGALS1 Protein
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	S126
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA(cap) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB665 - CABT-ZB1002 This antibody will detect Galectin-1 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB244]
<b>Preparation</b>	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Human Galectin-1 / LGALS1.
<b>Format</b>	Purified, Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	Lot specific
<b>Size</b>	50 µL, 100 µL, 1 mL

Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

## BACKGROUND

**Introduction** Galectin-1 (Gal-1, GAL1), is a member of the galectins, a family of animal lectins ranging from *Caenorhabditis elegans* to humans, which is defined by their affinity for beta-galactosides and by significant sequence similarity in the carbohydrate-binding site. It is a homodimer with a subunit molecular mass of 14.5 kDa, which contains six cysteine residues per subunit. The cysteine residues should be in a free state to maintain a molecular structure that is capable of showing lectin activity. This endogenous lectin widely expressed at sites of inflammation and tumor growth has been postulated as an attractive immunosuppressive agent to restore immune cell tolerance and homeostasis in autoimmune and inflammatory settings. On the other hand, galectin-1 contributes to different steps of tumor progression including cell adhesion, migration, and tumor-immune escape, suggesting that blockade of galectin-1 might result in therapeutic benefits in cancer. Several potential glycoprotein ligands for galectin-1 have been identified, including lysosome-associated membrane glycoproteins and fibronectin, laminin, as well as T-cell glycoproteins CD43 and CD45. Evidence points to Gal-1 and its ligands as one of the master regulators of such immune responses as T-cell homeostasis and survival, T-cell immune disorders, inflammation, and allergies as well as host-pathogen interactions.

**Keywords** LGALS1; lectin, galactoside-binding, soluble, 1; GBP; GAL1

## GENE INFORMATION

**Synonyms** LGALS1; lectin, galactoside-binding, soluble, 1; GBP; GAL1; galectin-1; HBL; HPL; gal-1; HLB14; galaptin

**Entrez Gene ID** [3956](#)

**UniProt ID** [P30203](#)