

APA304Bo01 100µg

Active Galectin 4 (GAL4)

Organism Species: *Bos taurus*; Bovine (Cattle)

Instruction manual

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

1st Edition (Apr, 2016)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: *E. coli*

Residues: Met1~Ile332

Tags: N-terminal His-tag

Purity: >98%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method).

Buffer Formulation: PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 5% Trehalose.

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted isoelectric point: 9.4

Predicted Molecular Mass: 40.9kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 41kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

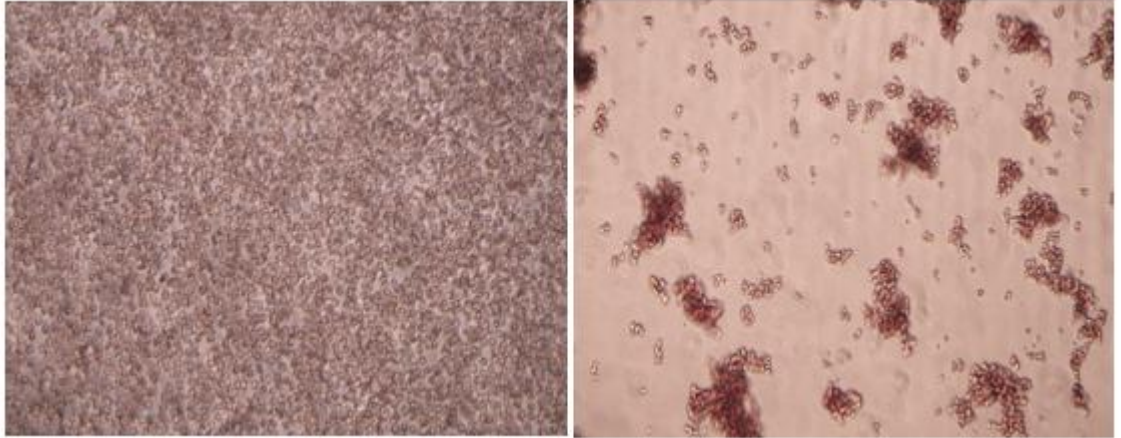
Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

MAFVPAPGYQ PTYNPTLPYH NPIPGLRVG MSVYIQGVAS EHMKRFFVNF
EVGQGQADV AFHFNPRFDG WDKVVLNSKQ NGSWGQEERK MSMPFRKGAA
FELVFMVMT EHFVVVNGTP FHEFKHRIPL QMVTHLHVDG DLMLQSINFI
GGQPPSNQMP MPAQAYPMPM SAQAYPSPGQ YYQQSRLPT MEGPPAFNPP
VPFNGRLQGG LIVRRTIIK GYIPPTAKSF VINFKVGSSG DVALHINPRM
TEGAVVRNSF LNGSWGSEER KVSYNPFGPG QFFDLSVRCG ADRFKVYANG
KHLDFSHRL SAFQRVDLVE IHGDVTL SYV QI

[ACTIVITY]

Galectin-4(GAL4) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the LGALS4 gene. The galectins are a family of beta-galactoside-binding proteins implicated in modulating cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions. LGALS4 is an S-type lectin that is strongly underexpressed in colorectal cancer. 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 cattle GAL4 with 0.9% sodium chloride injection, add 50µL a serial dilution of GAL4 to each well of a U or V-bottom shaped 96-well microtiter plate. The final well serves as a negative control without GAL4, replace with 50µL 0.9% sodium chloride injection. Then add 50µL 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 GAL4 is 3.1 µg/mL.



A

B

Figure 1. The hemagglutination of recombinant cattle GAL4

(A) Rabbit erythrocyte reacted without GAL4 for 3h;

(B) Rabbit erythrocyte reacted with 3.1 ug/ml GAL4 for 3h.

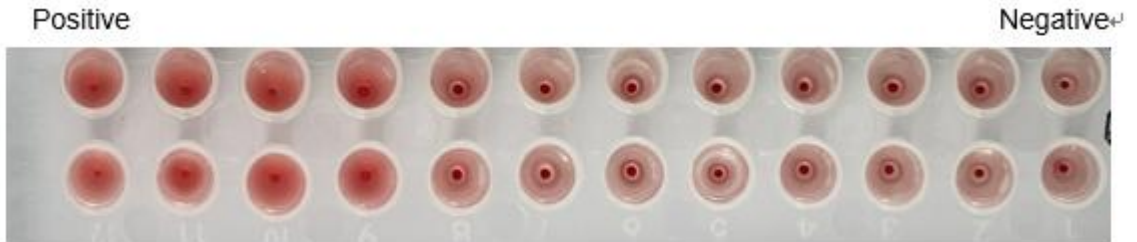


Figure 2. The hemagglutination assay of GAL4 in V- bottom shaped 96-well microtiter plate.

[IDENTIFICATION]

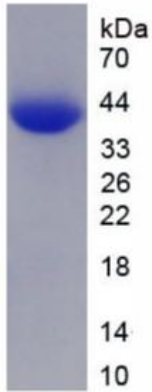


Figure 3. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant GAL4, Cattle

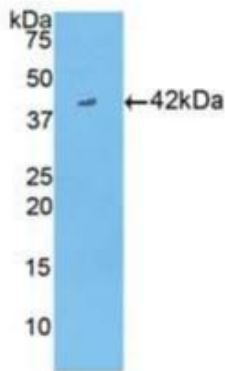


Figure 4. Western Blot

Sample: Recombinant GAL4, Cattle;

Antibody: Rabbit Anti- Cattle GAL4 Ab (PAA304Bo01)

[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.