

ARG23865 anti-Galectin 10 antibody [B-F42]

Package: 100 tests
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [B-F42] recognizes Galectin 10
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-P
Specificity	The antibody recognizes both natural and recombinant Human Galectin 10.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	B-F42
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Galectin 10
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Galectin 10.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	LGALS10; LPPL_HUMAN; LGALS10A; Galectin-10; CLC; Charcot-Leyden crystal protein; GAL10; Lysolecithin acylhydrolase; Gal-10; Eosinophil lysophospholipase

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent

Application Note * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified.
Buffer	PBS, 0.1% Sodium azide and 1% BSA.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	1% BSA
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CLC
Gene Full Name	Charcot-Leyden crystal galectin
Background	Lysophospholipases are enzymes that act on biological membranes to regulate the multifunctional lysophospholipids. The protein encoded by this gene is a lysophospholipase expressed in eosinophils and basophils. It hydrolyzes lysophosphatidylcholine to glycerophosphocholine and a free fatty acid. This protein may possess carbohydrate or IgE-binding activities. It is both structurally and functionally related to the galectin family of beta-galactoside binding proteins. It may be associated with inflammation and some myeloid leukemias. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Regulates immune responses through the recognition of cell-surface glycans. Essential for the anergy and suppressive function of CD25-positive regulatory T-cells (Treg). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	16 kDa