

**Galectin-3 Antibody**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABV11045****Specification**

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**Galectin-3 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P17931</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_002297</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	26152

**Galectin-3 Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3958**Application & Usage**

**Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml). However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually. Jurkat cell lysate can be used as a positive control. The antibody recognizes the 30 kDa human Galectin-3 in Western blot analysis with Jurkat cell lysate.**

**Other Names**

Galectin3, Galectin 3, Galectin-3, Galactoside binding protein, GALBP, GAL3 , GAL 3, GAL-3, Galactose-specific lectin 3, Laminin-binding protein, MAC 2 antigen, MAC2, Lectin L-29, L-34 galactoside-binding lectin

**Target/Specificity**

Galectin 3

**Antibody Form**

Liquid

**Appearance**

Colorless liquid

**Formulation**

100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-human Galectin-3 polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.01% thimerosal.

**Handling**

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

-20 °C

## Background Descriptions

### Precautions

Galectin-3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Galectin-3 Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** LGALS3 ([HGNC:6563](#))

**Synonyms** MAC2

### Function

Galactose-specific lectin which binds IgE. May mediate with the alpha-3, beta-1 integrin the stimulation by CSPG4 of endothelial cells migration. Together with DMBT1, required for terminal differentiation of columnar epithelial cells during early embryogenesis (By similarity). In the nucleus: acts as a pre-mRNA splicing factor. Involved in acute inflammatory responses including neutrophil activation and adhesion, chemoattraction of monocytes macrophages, opsonization of apoptotic neutrophils, and activation of mast cells. Together with TRIM16, coordinates the recognition of membrane damage with mobilization of the core autophagy regulators ATG16L1 and BECN1 in response to damaged endomembranes.

### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Secreted. Note=Secreted by a non- classical secretory pathway and associates with the cell surface. Can be secreted; the secretion is dependent on protein unfolding and facilitated by the cargo receptor TMED10; it results in protein translocation from the cytoplasm into the ERGIC (endoplasmic reticulum- Golgi intermediate compartment) followed by vesicle entry and secretion (PubMed:32272059).

### Tissue Location

A major expression is found in the colonic epithelium. It is also abundant in the activated macrophages. Expressed in fetal membranes.

## Galectin-3 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Galectin-3 Antibody - Images

## Galectin-3 Antibody - Background

Galectins are a family of soluble  $\beta$ -galactoside-binding animal lectins that modulate cell-to-cell and cell-to-ECM interactions, as well as apoptosis. Galectin-3 encodes a 30-35 kDa protein containing a single carbohydrate binding domain, which binds galactose-containing glycoconjugates.

Upregulated expression of Galectin-3 is involved in cancer progression and metastasis.