

Rabbit Anti-Galectin 12/AP Conjugated antibody

SL8413R-AP

Product Name	Anti-Galectin 12/AP
Chinese Name	碱性磷酸酶（AP）标记的半乳糖凝集素 12 抗体
Alias	Galectin related inhibitor of proliferation; galectin-12; GRIP1; Lectin galactoside binding soluble 12 (galectin 12); LEG12_HUMAN.
Research Area	Cardiovascular Cell biology immunology Diabetes
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human(predicted:Mouse,Rat) IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	38kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Galectin 12/LGALS12
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Storage	
Product Detail	background: Galectin-12, also designated galectin-related inhibitor of proliferation 1 in mouse, is a 314 amino acid protein encoded by the human gene LGALS12. Galectin-12 is a member of the galectin family consisting of b-galactoside-binding proteins with conserved carbohydrate recognition

domains. Galectin-12 binds lactose and may participate in the apoptosis of adipocytes. This protein is preferentially expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes and adipocytes. Galectin-12 is induced by cell cycle block at the G1 phase and causes G1 arrest when overexpressed. The galectin-12 gene is expressed in mouse preadipo-cytes and is upregulated when preadipocytes undergo cell cycle arrest, concomitant with acquisition of the competence to undergo differentiation in response to adipogenic hormone stimulation. Galectin-12 is an adipocyte-expressed protein which is downregulated by various insulin resistance-inducing hormones. As a result, galectin-12 may play a role in the pathogenesis of insulin resistance.

Function:

Binds lactose. May participate in the apoptosis of adipocytes.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Not widely expressed. Predominantly expressed in adipose tissue.

Similarity:

Contains 2 galectin domains.

Database links:

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: Q96DT0.1

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.