Recombinant PP13 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541487
Synonyms	Galectin-13; Gal-13; Placental tissue protein 13; PP13; Placental protein 13
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9UHV8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 17.77 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 18 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-139
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 1-139 aa (Q9UHV8) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Galectin-13 (LGALS13) Fragment (aa 1-139) is a high-purity protein encompassing the complete Galectin domain, ideal for investigating beta-galactoside binding, T-cell apoptosis induction, and hemagglutination activity in research applications. Galectin-13, encoded by the LGALS13 gene, is a soluble lectin that binds beta-galactoside and lactose, functioning as a potent inducer of T-cell apoptosis and exhibiting hemagglutinating activity toward chicken erythrocytes. It localizes to both the cytoplasm and nuclear matrix, highlighting its potential roles in cellular signaling and immune regulation. This recombinant fragment retains these critical functional properties, providing a targeted tool for domain-specific studies.