Recombinant LEG2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542022
Synonyms	Gal-2; Beta-galactoside-binding lectin L-14-II; HL14; Lactose-binding lectin 2; S-Lac lectin 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P05162
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.30 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-132
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 1-132 aa (P05162) 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-2 (Gal-2) Fragment (1-132) is a high-purity protein designed for studying beta-galactoside-binding activity. This fragment fully encompasses the functional Galectin domain, making it an ideal tool for investigating domain-specific interactions and lectin-mediated processes in research applications. Galectin-2, encoded by the LGALS2 gene in Homo sapiens, is a beta-galactoside-binding lectin. Its primary known function is binding to beta-galactoside sugars, though its precise physiological roles remain to be fully elucidated. As a member of the galectin family, it is implicated in carbohydrate recognition and may participate in cell-cell or cell-matrix interactions. The subcellular localization of the full-length protein is not specified in available data.