Recombinant PPL13 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540826
Synonyms	Charcot-Leyden crystal protein 2; CLC2; Galectin-14; Gal-14
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8TCE9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 17.75 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	>86%, 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 (Q8TCE9) 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 Placental Protein 13-like (Galectin-14) Fragment (1-139) is a high-purity protein designed for studying T-cell apoptosis mechanisms. This fragment fully encompasses the functional Galectin domain, making it an ideal tool for targeted research into beta-galactoside binding and immune regulation. Placental Protein 13-like, also known as Galectin-14 or Charcot-Leyden crystal protein 2, is encoded by the LGALS14 gene in humans. It functions as a beta-galactoside and lactose-binding protein and has been identified as a strong inducer of T-cell apoptosis, playing a critical role in immune response modulation. The protein is localized to the nucleus, suggesting potential regulatory functions in gene expression or cellular signaling pathways related to programmed cell death.