10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-Beta-galactosidase Antibody

Catalog # AP59924

Product Information

Application	WB, IF/IC
Primary Accession	P16278
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	76075

Additional Information

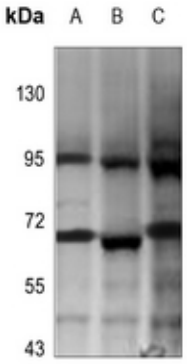
Gene ID	2720
Other Names	ELNR1; Beta-galactosidase; Acid beta-galactosidase; Lactase; Elastin receptor 1
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human Beta-galactosidase. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000) IF/IC~~N/A
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

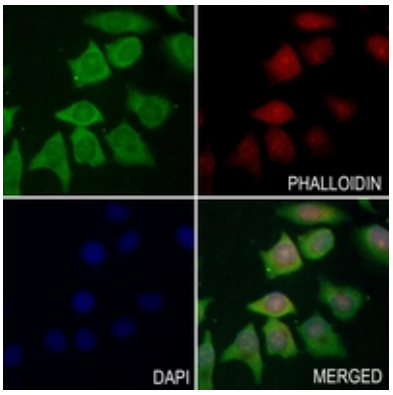
Name	GLB1 (HGNC:4298)
Synonyms	ELNR1
Function	[Isoform 1]: Cleaves beta-linked terminal galactosyl residues from gangliosides, glycoproteins, and glycosaminoglycans.
Cellular Location	[Isoform 1]: Lysosome
Tissue Location	Detected in placenta (at protein level) (PubMed:8383699). Detected in fibroblasts and testis (PubMed:2511208)

Images

Western blot analysis of Beta-galactosidase expression in



PC3 (A), HepG2 (B), A549 (C) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 76 kD; Observed band size: 95; 70 kD)



Immunofluorescent analysis of Beta-galactosidase staining in A549 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a hidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a AF488-conjugated secondary antibody (green) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. Phalloidin - AF594 was used to stain Actin filaments (red). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.