

ARG66912 anti-GLB1 / beta Galactosidase antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes beta Galactosidase
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	GLB1 / beta Galactosidase
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human GLB1 / beta Galactosidase.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ELNR1; Lactase; MPS4B; EC 3.2.1.23; Elastin receptor 1; EBP; Acid beta-galactosidase; Beta-galactosidase

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:100 - 1:300
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	~ 76 kDa	

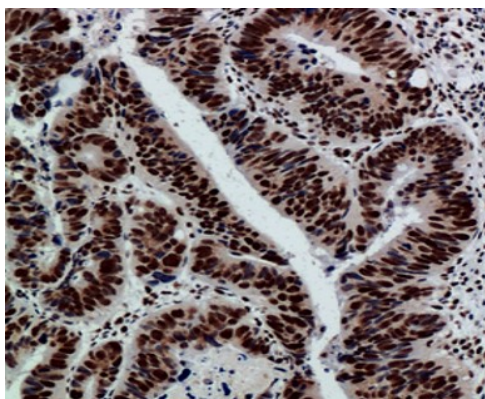
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS, 0.02% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA
Concentration	Batch dependent
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

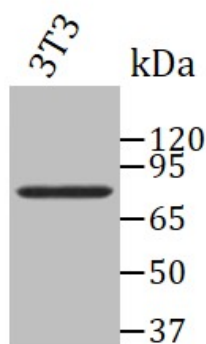
Gene Symbol	GLB1
Gene Full Name	galactosidase, beta 1
Background	This gene encodes beta-galactosidase-1, a lysosomal enzyme that hydrolyzes the terminal beta-galactose from ganglioside substrates and other glycoconjugates. Defects in this gene are the cause of GM1-gangliosidosis and Morquio B syndrome. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008]
Function	<p>Isoform 1: Cleaves beta-linked terminal galactosyl residues from gangliosides, glycoproteins, and glycosaminoglycans.</p> <p>Isoform 2 has no beta-galactosidase catalytic activity, but plays functional roles in the formation of extracellular elastic fibers (elastogenesis) and in the development of connective tissue. Seems to be identical to the elastin-binding protein (EBP), a major component of the non-integrin cell surface receptor expressed on fibroblasts, smooth muscle cells, chondroblasts, leukocytes, and certain cancer cell types. In elastin producing cells, associates with tropoelastin intracellularly and functions as a recycling molecular chaperone which facilitates the secretions of tropoelastin and its assembly into elastic fibers. [UniProt]</p>
Calculated Mw	76 kDa
PTM	Disulfide bond; Glycoprotein; Zymogen
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm; Lysosome

Images



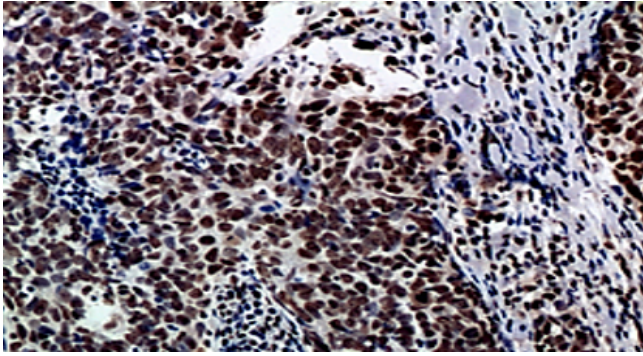
ARG66912 anti-GLB1 / beta Galactosidase antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human colon-cancer tissue stained with ARG66912 anti-GLB1 / beta Galactosidase antibody at 1:200 dilution.



ARG66912 anti-GLB1 / beta Galactosidase antibody WB image

Western blot: 3T3 cell lysates stained with ARG66912 anti-GLB1 / beta Galactosidase antibody at 1:20000 dilution



ARG66912 anti-GLB1 / beta Galactosidase antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human breast-cancer tissue stained with ARG66912 anti-GLB1 / beta Galactosidase antibody at 1:200 dilution.