

Beta-Galactosidase Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10183**Specification**

Beta-Galactosidase Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P16278
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	76075

Beta-Galactosidase Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2720

Positive Control	Western blot: Jurkat cell lysate
Application & Usage	Western blot: 1:200
Other Names	
GLB1, ELNR1	

Target/Specificity

Beta-galactosidase

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) of antibody in PBS, 0.01 % BSA, 0.01 % thimerosal, and 50 % glycerol, pH 7.2

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

Beta-Galactosidase Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Beta-Galactosidase Antibody - Protein Information

Name GLB1

Synonyms ELNR1

Function

[Isoform 1]: Cleaves beta-linked terminal galactosyl residues from gangliosides, glycoproteins, and glycosaminoglycans.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Lysosome

Tissue Location

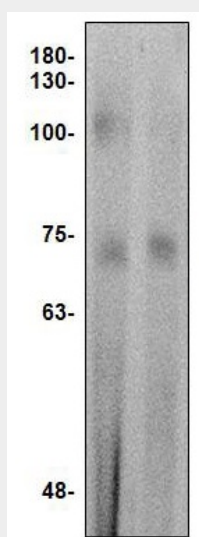
Detected in placenta (at protein level) (PubMed:8383699). Detected in fibroblasts and testis (PubMed:2511208)

Beta-Galactosidase Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Beta-Galactosidase Antibody - Images



Western blot with beta-Galactosidase antibody. Lane 1: Jurkat cell lysate. Lane 2: Jurkat cell lysate (induced).

Beta-Galactosidase Antibody - Background

The GLB1 gene encodes beta-galactosidase-1 (EC 3.2.1.23), a lysosomal hydrolase that cleaves the

terminal beta-galactose from ganglioside substrates and other glycoconjugates (Yoshida et al., 1991 [PubMed 1907800]). Beta-galactosidase also occurs in a complex with neuraminidase (NEU1; MIM 608272) and protective protein/cathepsin A (PPCA; MIM 256540), which is a component of certain cell surface receptors. This protein 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. Cleaves beta-linked terminal galactosyl residues from gangliosides, glycoproteins, and glycosaminoglycans.