

Anti-BETA GALACTOSIDASE (E.coli) (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated

Beta Galactosidase Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated Catalog # ASR4642

Specification

Anti-BETA GALACTOSIDASE (E.coli) (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Product Information

Host Conjugate Clonality Application Application Note Rabbit Peroxidase (Horseradish) Polyclonal WB, IHC, E, I, LCI Anti-Beta Galactosidase Peroxidase Conjugated Antibody has been tested by ELISA and Western blot and is suitable for dot blot, immunofluorescence microscopy, immunoprecipitation, conjugation and most immunological methods requiring high titer and specificity. The antibody recognizes both frozen tissue sections, paraffin embedded tissue and 4% paraformaldehyde fixed tissue for most immunohistochemical analysis. A 1:5,000 dilution has been reported to be successful for staining by immunoblot of beta-galactosidase fusion proteins after transfer using a semi-dry transfer apparatus. A 1:1,500 dilution has been reported to detect beta-galactosidase in adult rat spinal cord tissue after infection with helper-dependent adenovirus expressing lacZ. In this particular experiment, tissue was perfused with 4% paraformaldehyde and cryostat-cut (35 μm) to produce free-floating sections. A 1:5,000 dilution has been reported to be successful for staining of brain sections from transgenic mice expressing nuclear beta-galactosidase when assayed by immunofluorescence microscopy. A 1:5,000 dilution has been reported for immunofluorescent staining of methanol fixed, devitellinized Drosophila embryos. Although a wide range of conditions was reported to be effective, a 1:10,000 dilution was noted to show no background and to be suitable for double labeling experiments. Optimal titers for other applications should be determined by the researcher. Lyophilized

Physical State Buffer



Immunogen Reconstitution Volume Reconstitution Buffer

Stabilizer

Preservative

Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 Beta Galactosidase (E.coli) 100 μL Restore with deionized water (or equivalent) 10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) -Immunoglobulin and Protease free 0.01% (w/v) Gentamicin Sulfate. Do NOT add Sodium Azide!

Anti-BETA GALACTOSIDASE (E.coli) (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated -Additional Information

Gene ID 945006

Purity

Beta Galactosidase is an IgG fraction antibody purified from monospecific antiserum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Peroxidase, and anti-Rabbit Serum as well as purified and partially purified Beta Galactosidase [E.coli]. Cross reactivity against Beta Galactosidase from other tissues and species may occur but have not been specifically determined. Very low background staining has been reported in various assays.

Storage Condition

Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-BETA GALACTOSIDASE (E.coli) (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Protein Information

Name lacZ

Anti-BETA GALACTOSIDASE (E.coli) (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- <u>Flow Cytomety</u>
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-BETA GALACTOSIDASE (E.coli) (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Images



Anti-BETA GALACTOSIDASE (E.coli) (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated -Background

 β -galactosidase, (beta-gal or β -gal), is a hydrolase enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of β -galactosides into monosaccharides. It may also cleave fucosides and arabinosides but with much lower efficiency. It is an essential enzyme in the human body. Deficiencies in the protein can result in galactosialidosis or Morquio B syndrome.