

ARG10861 anti-GLB1 / beta Galactosidase antibody [DC1 4C7]

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [DC1 4C7] recognizes beta Galactosidase
Tested Reactivity	E. coli
Tested Application	ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	DC1 4C7
Isotype	lgG1
Target Name	GLB1 / beta Galactosidase
Species	E. coli
Immunogen	Beta-galactosidase EC.3.2.1.23 from E. coli.
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
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recomme should be determined by the scie	ended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations entist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified by affinity chromatography.
Buffer	PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
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	Cleaves beta-linked terminal galactosyl residues from gangliosides, glycoproteins, and glycosaminoglycans.
	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]
Calculated Mw	116 kDa