

Datasheet for ABIN99522

anti-GLB1 antibody



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1 Image

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Overview

Quantity:	2 mL
Target:	GLB1
Reactivity:	E. coli
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This GLB1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunoprecipitation (IP), Dot Blot (DB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Beta Galactosidase (E.coli) Immunogenotype:Native
Characteristics:	Concentration Definition: by Refractometry

Target Details

Target:	GLB1
Alternative Name:	Beta Galactosidase (GLB1 Products)
Background:	Anti Beta Galactosidase Antibody recognizes the enzyme beta galactosidase, or β -galactosidase, that is a component of assays used frequently in genetics, molecular biology (see X-gal) for a blue white screen, and other life sciences. IPTG induces production of β -galactosidase by binding and inhibiting the lac repressor. Since it is highly expressed and accumulated in lysosomes in senescent cells, it is used as a senescence biomarker both in vivo

Target Details

and in vitro in qualitative and quantitative assays, despite its limitations. Anti-beta Galactosidase Antibody is ideal for investigators involved in enzyme research.
Synonyms: beta-Galactosidase, beta-galactosidase, beta-gal

Pathways: [Glycosaminoglycan Metabolic Process](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Beta-Gal Antibody is suitable for immunoblotting (western or dot blot), ELISA, immunoprecipitation and most immunological methods requiring high titer and specificity.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)

Concentration: 80 mg/mL

Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

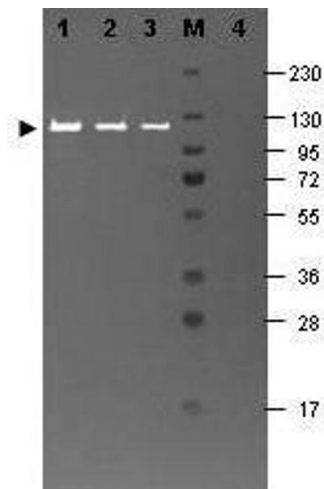
Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: 4 °C

Publications

Product cited in: Gauthamadasa, Vaitinadin, Dressman, Macha, Homan, Greis, Silva: "Apolipoprotein A-II-mediated conformational changes of apolipoprotein A-I in discoidal high density lipoproteins." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 287, Issue 10, pp. 7615-25, (2012) ([PubMed](#)).



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blotting using Fluorescein conjugated anti-b-Galactosidase antibody shows a band at ~117 kDa (lanes 1 - 3) corresponding to 60 ng, 30 ng and 15 ng, respectively of b-Gal present in partially purified preparations (arrowhead). Lane 4 shows no cross reactivity with proteins present in a non-specific control E.coli lysate. Proteins were resolved on a 4-20% Tris-Glycine gel by SDS-PAGE and transferred to nitrocellulose and blocking using Blocking Buffer for Fluorescent Western Blotting. The membrane was probed with fluorescein conjugated anti-b-Galactosidase diluted to 1:10,000. Reaction occurred for 2 hours at room temperature. Molecular weight estimation was made by comparison to a prestained MW marker in lane M. Fluorescence image was captured using the Imaging System developed by BIO-RAD. Other detection systems will yield similar results.