

Product datasheet for TA396980

IacZ Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:500 - 1:2,000 IHC: 1:250 ELISA: 1:2,000 - 1:5,000
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Beta Galactosidase (E.coli)
Specificity:	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.
Formulation:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent) - Reconstitution Volume: 1.0 mL
Concentration:	10.0 mg/mL - lot specific
Conjugation:	HRP
Storage:	Store vial at -20° C or below prior to opening. This vial contains a relatively low volume of reagent (25 µL). To minimize loss of volume dilute 1:10 by adding 225 µL of the buffer stated above directly to the vial. Recap, mix thoroughly and briefly centrifuge to collect the volume at the bottom of the vial. Use this intermediate dilution when calculating final dilutions as recommended below. Store the vial at -20°C or below after dilution. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Expiration date is one (1) year from date of receipt.
Database Link:	<u>P00722</u>


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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.
Synonyms:	rabbit anti-Beta Galactosidase Antibody Peroxidase Conjugation, HRP conjugated rabbit anti-Beta Galactosidase Antibody, rabbit anti-beta gal HRP conjugated antibody
Note:	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 μ m) 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.