

Rabbit anti-Bacterial BETA GALACTOSIDASE Polyclonal Antibody | anti-lacZ antibody

RABBIT ANTI BETA GALACTOSIDASE

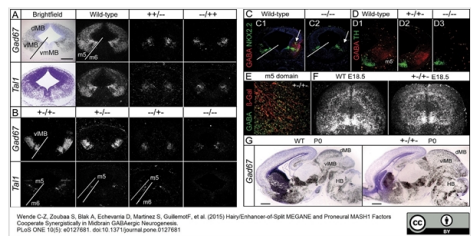
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA50280	Rabbit	Bacterial	Western Blot, ELISA, Immunohistochemistry

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

BETA GALACTOSIDASE; Polyclonal Antibody; RABBIT ANTI BETA GALACTOSIDASE; anti-lacZ antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Bacterial
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	BETA GALACTOSIDASE
Form/Format	Purified IgG - liquid
Concentration	IgG concentration 1.0 mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	1024
Applicable Applications for anti-lacZ antibody	WB (Western Blot), ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Preservative Stabilisers	0.09% Sodium Azide (NaN ₃)
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline
Immunogen	Beta-galactoside prepared from E.coli
Antiserum Preparation	Antisera to beta-galactosidase were raised by repeated immunisations of rabbits with highly purified antigen. Purified IgG prepared from whole serum by ion exchange chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	Store at +4°C or at -20°C if preferred. Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product should be stored undiluted. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use. Shelf Life: 18 months from date of despatch



Application Data
Published customer image: Rabbit anti beta galactosidase antibody used for the demonstration of β-galactosidase expressing cells in embryonic mouse tissues by immunofluorescence. Image caption: MB GABAergic pathway was severely compromised in the double and compound mutants. Expression of GABAergic-specific genes on the coronal sections of E12.5 in wild-type and single knockout embryos (A), as well as in compound and double knockout mutants (B). MB GABAergic induction occurred in double heterozygous mice based on the presence of GABAergic markers (Gad67 and Tal1). (A-E) The GABA phenotype observed at E12.5 in the vIMB of Mgn^{-/-}Mash1^{-/-} (C2 and D3) was recovered in Mgn^{+/-}Mash1^{+/-} mice (D2 and E). The intermediate zone of m3 domain is magnified in E. GABAn of double heterozygous embryos were maintained at E18.5 (F) and until postnatal death P0 (G). DAPI, NKX2-2, TH, and beta-Gal staining were used as morphological markers. Arrows indicate the loss of postmitotic NKX2-2 neuronal subpopulation in the m2 domain, but not in the m4 domain (C). Scale bars: 500 um in A and G, and 50 um in E. From: Wende C-Z, Zoubaa S, Blak A, Echevarria D, Martinez S, Guillemot F, et al. (2015) Hairy/Enhancer-of-Split/MEGANE and Proneural MASH1 Factors Cooperate Synergistically in Midbrain GABAergic Neurogenesis. PLoS ONE 10(5): e0127681.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-lacZ antibody	Rabbit anti beta-galactosidase polyclonal antibody detects beta-galactosidase, an inducible enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of lactose and other beta-galactosides into monosaccharides. Beta-galactosidase is a product of the LacZ operon, and is a homo-tetrameric protein consisting of four identical subunits of approximately 116 kDa each. beta-galactosidase is commonly used as a reporter gene in molecular biology to assess the efficiency of transfection.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	114939
NCBI GeneID	945006
UniProt Accession #	P00722; Q2MC80
NCBI Official Full Name	Beta-galactosidase
NCBI Official Symbol	lacZ
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ECK0341; JW0335
NCBI Protein Information	beta-D-galactosidase
UniProt Protein Name	Beta-galactosidase
UniProt Gene Name	lacZ
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	Beta-gal
UniProt Entry Name	BGAL_ECOLI

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.