

Anti-Beta-galactosidase, Human IgG1 Antibody

Catalog # ABV11798

Specification

Anti-Beta-galactosidase, Human IgG1 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, FC Primary Accession P16278

Host Recombinant Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype Human IgG1, lambda

Calculated MW 76075

Anti-Beta-galactosidase, Human IgG1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2720

Alias Symbol GLB1

Other Names

beta-gal; Acid beta galactosidase; Beta galactosidase 1; β-galactosidase; β-gal; EBP; ELNR1;

Galactosidase beta 1; GLB1; MPS4B

AppearanceColorless liquid

Formulation

 $200~\mu g$ affinity purified human antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 0.02% Proclin 300

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

Anti-Beta-galactosidase, Human IgG1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-Beta-galactosidase, Human IgG1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name GLB1

Synonyms ELNR1

Function

[Isoform 1]: Cleaves beta-linked terminal galactosyl residues from gangliosides, glycoproteins, and glycosaminoglycans.



Cellular Location [Isoform 1]: Lysosome

Tissue Location

Detected in placenta (at protein level) (PubMed:8383699). Detected in fibroblasts and testis (PubMed:2511208)

Anti-Beta-galactosidase, Human IgG1 Antibody - Protocols

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

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

Anti-Beta-galactosidase, Human IgG1 Antibody - Images

Anti-Beta-galactosidase, Human IgG1 Antibody - Background

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