

**Rabbit Anti-GLB1/ Beta-galactosidase Polyclonal: RC0302**

**Intended Use:** For Research Use Only

**Description:** The human b-galactosidase or GLB1 gene, known as the LacZ gene, is widespread in animals, microorganisms and plants. Beta galactosidase antibody plays functional roles in the formation of extracellular elastic fibers (elastogenesis) and in the development of connective tissue.

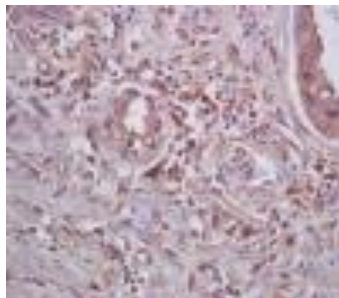
**Specifications**

Clone: Polyclonal  
Source: Rabbit  
Isotype: IgG  
Reactivity: Human, mouse, rat, dog  
Localization: Lysosome, cytoplasm, some perinuclear region  
Formulation: Affinity purified in 10 mM PBS pH 7.4 with 10 mg/ml BSA and 0.1% sodium azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>)  
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles  
Applications: IHC, ELISA(P), WB  
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
GLB1/ Beta-galactosidase Polyclonal Concentrated	RC0302	1 ml

**IHC Procedure\***

Positive Control Tissue: kidney, pancreas and thyroid carcinoma  
Concentrated Dilution: 25-100  
Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C  
Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT  
Detection: Refer to the detection system manual  
\* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



Human lung carcinoma FFPE tissue stained with anti-GLB1 using DAB

**References:**

1. Falsely elevated tacrolimus levels caused by immunoassay interference secondary to beta-galactosidase antibodies in an infected liver transplant recipient. Knorr JP, et al. Pharmacotherapy. 2010 Sep;30(9):954.
2. Immunohistochemical detection of beta-galactosidase or green fluorescent protein on tissue sections. Seymour PA, et al. Methods Mol Biol. 2007;411:13-23.
3. The Arg482His mutation in the beta-galactosidase gene is responsible for a high frequency of GM1 gangliosidosis carriers in a Cypriot village. Georgiou T, et al. Genet Test. 2005 Summer;9(2):126-32.