

## bs-4631R-A350

### • Rabbit Anti-Beta galactosidase Polyclonal Antibody, Alexa Fluor 350 conjugated

Conjugated Primary Antibodies

#### Background:

Beta galactosidase is coded by a gene (lac z) in the lac operon of Escherichia coli. It is a metalloenzyme that splits lactose into glucose and galactose. It hydrolyzes terminal, non-reducing beta-D-galactose residues in beta-D-galactosides. Activation by cations seems to be substrate dependent. K<sup>+</sup>, Na<sup>+</sup>, NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>, Rb<sup>+</sup>, Cs<sup>+</sup> and Mn<sup>++</sup> all activate enzyme activity based upon the substrate used.

**Purification:** Was purified by Protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

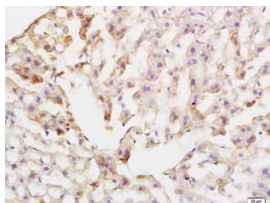
#### Storage:

Prepared as lyophilized powder or liquid and shipped on ice. Store at -20°C for one year. Protect from light.

#### Reconstitution:

If the antibody is in liquid form, no reconstitution needed.

Reconstitution is only required for the lyophilized antibody. Please refer to the reconstitution instruction card in the package.



For full size images and description please click [HERE](#).

**Size:** 100ul or 100ug lyophilized

**Concentration:** 1ug/uL

**Host:** Rabbit

**Reactivities:** Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog,

**Application:**

- IF (1:100-500)
- Not yet tested in other applications. Optimal working dilutions must be determined by the end user.

**Antibody Type:** Polyclonal

**Isotype:** IgG

**Molecular Weight:** 71kDa

**Preservatives:**

10ug/uL BSA and 0.1% NaN<sub>3</sub>.

For research use only. CAUTION: Not for human or animal therapeutic or diagnostic use.