abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-beta Galactosidase antibody [DC1 4C7] ab116

7 References 1 Image

Overview

Product name Anti-beta Galactosidase antibody [DC1 4C7]

Description Mouse monoclonal [DC1 4C7] to beta Galactosidase

Host species Mouse

Tested applications Suitable for: WB, ELISA

Species reactivity Reacts with: Escherichia coli

Immunogen Full length protein. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.

General notes This monoclonal is also known as clone HD4C7 or HD 447C.

This antibody clone is manufactured by Abcam. If you require a custom buffer formulation or

conjugation for your experiments, please contact orders@abcam.com.

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form Liquid

Storage instructions Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -

80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Storage buffer pH: 7.40

Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 6.97% L-Arginine

Purity Protein G purified

Clonality Monoclonal
Clone number DC1 4C7

Myeloma P3-NS1/1-Ag4-1

Isotype IgG1

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Applications

The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab116 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
ELISA		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Target

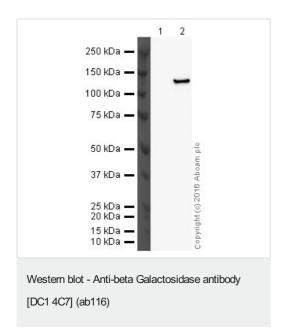
Relevance

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+, Na+, NH4+, Rb+, Cs+ and Mn++ all activate enzyme activity based upon the substrate used.

Cellular localization

Cytoplasmic

Images



All lanes : Anti-beta Galactosidase antibody [DC1 4C7] (ab116) at 1 μg

Lane 1 : Recombinant Human GLB1/Beta-galactosidase protein (ab151890)

Lane 2: Native E. coli beta Galactosidase protein (ab79449)

Lysates/proteins at 0.1 µg per lane.

Secondary

All lanes : Goat polyclonal to Mouse IgG - H&L - Pre-Adsorbed (HRP) (<u>ab65485</u>) at 1/5000 dilution

Performed under reducing conditions.

Exposure time: 4 minutes

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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