



### ***DB087: beta Gal (FL2)***

#### **Background:**

The *Escherichia coli* lacZ gene encodes the enzyme beta-galactosidase. Beta-galactosidase is a large 464 kDa tetramer when assayed by western blot under nonreducing conditions and 116 kDa monomer under reducing conditions. The beta-galactosidase activity allows for the quick determination of cells expressing the lacZ gene. The lacZ gene is used as a reporter construct for determination of transfection efficiency as well as histochemical localization following transfection of eukaryotic cells. The lacZ gene product beta-galactosidase catalyzes the hydrolysis of the substrate 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl-beta-D-galactopyranoside (X-gal) to produce a blue color that is easily visualized with a microscope.

#### **Origin:**

Rabbits were immunized with purified beta galactosidase from *Escherichia coli*. Antibodies were affinity purified using purified beta-galactosidase immobilized on a solid phase.

#### **Product Details:**

Each vial contains 200 µg/ml of affinity purified rabbit IgG, beta Gal *DB087 (FL2)*, in 1 ml PBS containing 0.1 % sodium azide and 0.2% gelatin.

#### **Specificity:**

Beta-Galactosidase *DB087 (FL2)* is recommended for use by western blotting and immunohistochemistry. The suggested western blotting starting dilution is at 1:400.

#### **Storage:**

Store this product at 4° C, do not freeze. The product is stable for one year from the date of shipment.