

### Anti-beta Galactosidase antibody ab9361

★★★★★ [37 Abreviews](#) [529 References](#) [7 图像](#)

#### 概述

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| 产品名称  | Anti-beta Galactosidase抗体   |
| 描述    | 鸡多克隆抗体to beta Galactosidase   |
| 宿主    | Chicken   |
| 经测试应用 | 适用于: IHC-FrFI, IHC-FoFr, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P  |
| 种属反应性 | 与反应: Escherichia coli   |
| 免疫原   | Full length native protein (purified). The immunogen was purified beta-galactosidase from Escherichia coli.   |
| 阳性对照  | IHC-P: Mouse e13 stomach and liver and thyroid tissues IHC (Fr): Mouse retinal tissue. IHC (PFA/Fr): Mouse frozen spinal section tissue. ICC/IF: CHO cells transfected with Beta-Galactosidase constructs, fruit fly central nervous system glia cells and HEK293T cells transfected with a b-gal expressing plasmid.   |
| 常规说明  | <p>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.</p> <p>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&amp;As</p> |

#### 性能

|      |   |
|------|---|
| 形式   | Liquid  |
| 存放说明 | 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.  |
| 存储溶液 | <p>pH: 7.40</p> <p>Preservative: 0.097% Sodium azide</p> <p>Constituent: 0.0268% PBS</p>  |
| 纯度   | Immunogen affinity purified   |
| 纯化说明 | Antibodies were solid phase absorbed then immunoaffinity purified using purified beta-galactosidase immobilized on a solid phase. |
| 克隆   | 多克隆   |

应用

The Abpromise guarantee      **Abpromise™**承诺保证使用ab9361于以下的经测试应用

“应用说明”部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

| 应用       | Ab评论      | 说明   |
|----------|-----------|--|
| IHC-FrFI | ★★★★★ (4) | Use at an assay dependent concentration.   |
| IHC-FoFr | ★★★★★ (4) | 1/1000 - 1/2000.   |
| ICC/IF   | ★★★★★ (9) | 1/250 - 1/2000.  |
| IHC-Fr   | ★★★★★ (9) | Use at an assay dependent concentration.   |
| IHC-P    | ★★★★★ (8) | 1/200 - 1/2000. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol. |

靶标

相关性

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.

细胞定位

Cytoplasmic

图片

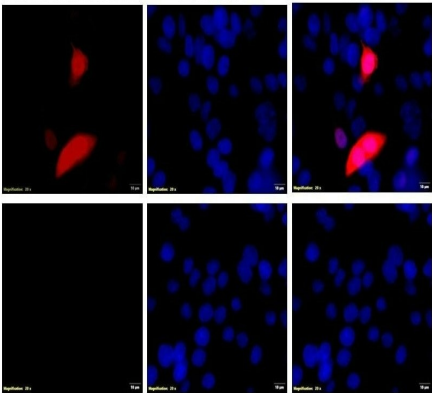
CGAL-45A/ Alexa Fluor594

Nucleus/DAPI

Merged

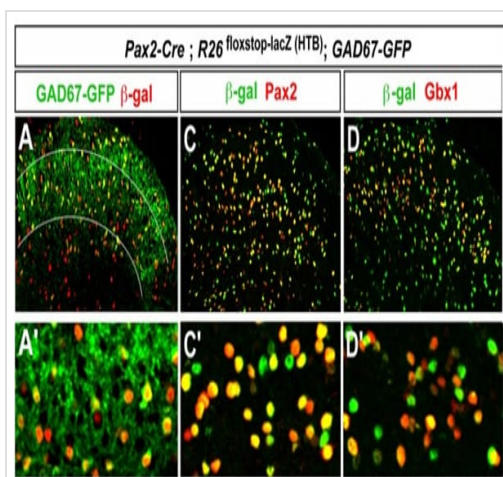
CHO-BGal

CHO parental



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-beta Galactosidase antibody (ab9361)

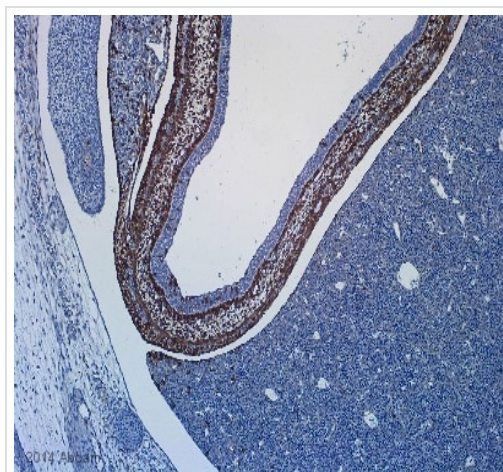
Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde (PFA) -fixed, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in CHO cells transfected with Beta-Galactosidase constructs (named as CHO-BGal) labelling Beta Galactosidase with ab9361 at 1/1000 dilution (1 µg/mL), followed by Donkey Anti-chicken IgY (H&L), Alexa Fluor594 conjugated antibody at 1/1000 dilution (1 µg/mL) (Red). Nucleus was counterstained with DAPI (Blue). Images also showed Parallel staining in parental CHO cell line.



Immunohistochemistry (PFA perfusion fixed frozen sections) - Anti-beta Galactosidase antibody (ab9361)

Image from PLoS One. 2013; 8(11): e77928, Fig 2, doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0077928 Reproduced under the Creative Commons license <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

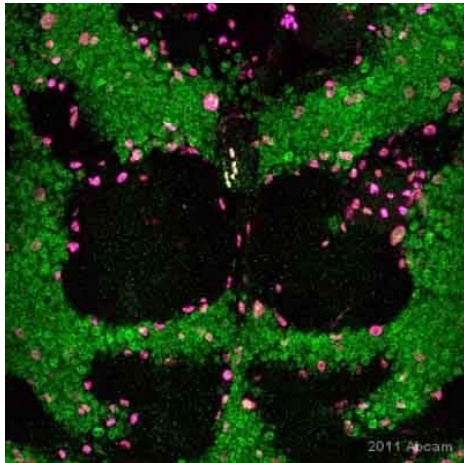
P0-adult mice were euthanized and perfused with 4% paraformaldehyde in PBS (PF). Their spinal cords were then post-fixed for 30–60 mins in 4% PF at 4°C (P0) or at room temperature (adult). Spinal cords were rinsed and cryoprotected in 20% sucrose in PBS (4°C) prior to embedding in OCT (Tissue-Tek). Immunostaining of frozen spinal sections was performed by incubating 20 µm thick sections with primary antibodies, which were then detected using species-specific secondary antibodies conjugated with Cy2, Cy3 and Cy5 or FITC. ab9361 was used at 1:1000.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-beta Galactosidase antibody (ab9361)

This image is courtesy of an Abreview submitted by Laurel Baglia

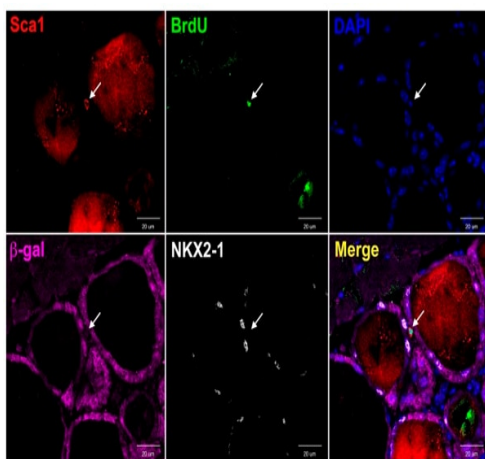
ab9361 staining beta Galactosidase in mouse e13 stomach and liver tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with Davidson's fixative, permeabilized with 0.5% Triton-X 100 and blocked with 10% serum for 30 minutes at 22°C; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation in a citrate buffer. Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/500 in TBST + 10% goat serum) for 16 hours at 4°C. A Biotin-conjugated goat anti-chicken IgY polyclonal (1/500) was used as the secondary antibody.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-beta Galactosidase antibody (ab9361)

Image courtesy of Dr Sean Speese by Abreview.

ab9361 staining beta Galactosidase in fruit fly central nervous system glia cells by Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence. The cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised in 0.1% Triton. Samples were then incubated with primary antibody at 1/2000 for 12 hours at 4°C. The secondary antibody used was a donkey anti-chicken monoclonal conjugated to DyLight® 649 (pink) used at a 1/400 dilution. Nuclei stained with a pan nuclear marker (green).

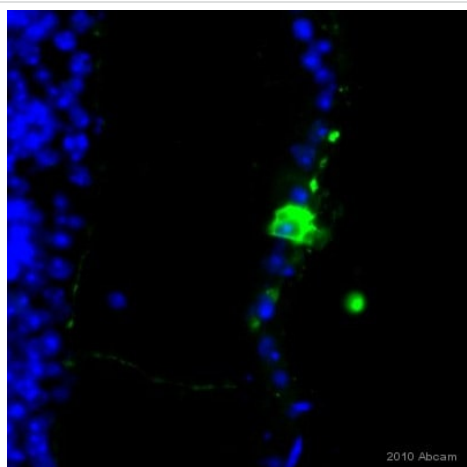


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-beta Galactosidase antibody (ab9361)

Image from PLoS One. 2013; 8(11): e80801, Fig 1B, doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0080801 Reproduced under the Creative Commons license <https://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>

Ab9361 staining Beta galactosidase in Mouse thyroid tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (PFA perfusion fixed frozen sections). Tissue samples were fixed 10% buffered formalin, cut into 3-4 micron slices, blocked with 10% normal goat serum and antigen retrieval was by heat mediation in citrate buffer. The sample was incubated with the following primary antibodies; anti-BrdU, anti-Sca1 ([ab109211](#), 1:600), anti-NKX2-1 and anti-β-gal (ab9361, 1:1000). Sections were incubated with the first primary antibody (anti-Sca1) for 1 hour at room temperature. After washing with PBS, sections were incubated with the first secondary antibody (Alexa Fluor 555 goat anti-rabbit IgG) and washed with PBS. Sections were then incubated with normal serum (5% rabbit serum) from the same host species as the first primary antibodies for 1 hour at room temperature and washed with PBS. Sections were further incubated with an excess of unconjugated Fab antibody derived from the same host species as the primary antibody for 1 hour at room temperature and washed with PBS. The sections were finally incubated with the mixed second primary antibodies (anti-BrdU, anti-β-gal, anti-NKX2-1) overnight at 4°C, washed with PBS, and were incubated with the second secondary antibody (Alexa Fluor

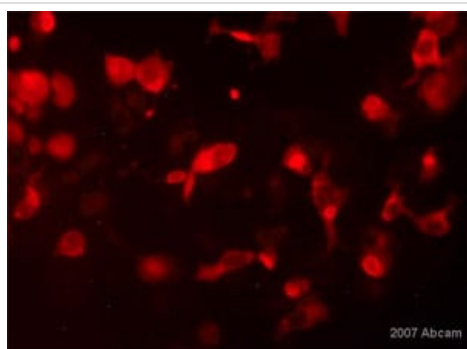
488 goat anti-rat IgG, Dylight 650 goat anti-chicken IgY, Dylight 594 goat anti-rabbit IgG) for 1 hour at room temperature and washed with PBS. DAPI dye was used to stain the nuclei of cells.



Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) - Anti-beta Galactosidase antibody (ab9361)

This image is courtesy of an Abreview submitted by Dr Steven Hughes

ab9361 staining Beta Galactosidase in mouse retinal tissue sections by IHC-Fr (Frozen sections). Tissue samples were fixed with formaldehyde, permeabilized with 0.2% triton-X and blocked with 5% serum for 1 hour at 23°C. The sample was incubated with primary antibody (1/1500 in PBS, 2% serum, 0.2% Triton-X) at 4°C for 16 hours. An Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated Goat monoclonal to chicken IgY (1/200) was used as secondary antibody.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-beta Galactosidase antibody (ab9361)

This image is courtesy of an Abreview submitted by Dr Deon Wolpowitz

ab9361 at 1/250 staining human HEK293T cells by ICC/IF. The cell line was transfected with a b-gal expressing plasmid, and x-gal staining was performed on adjacent wells. The cells were paraformaldehyde fixed and blocked with serum prior to incubation with the antibody for 16 hours. A Texas Red conjugated donkey anti-chicken antibody was used as the secondary.

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