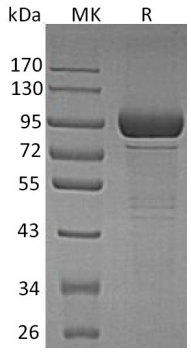
Product Name: Recombinant Human GLB1 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0732

Summary

Name	GLB1/β-Galactosidase-1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Beta-Galactosidase is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu24-Val677 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P16278
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	74.63 KDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Alternative Names	Beta-Galactosidase; Acid Beta-Galactosidase; Lactase; Elastin Receptor 1; GLB1; ELNR1
Background	β Galactosidase is a lysosomal β Galactosidase that hydrolyzes the terminal β

Galactose from Ganglioside and Keratan sulfate. In lysosome, the mature β Galactosidase protein associates with Cathepsin A and Neuraminidase 1 to form the lysosomal multienzyme complex . An alternative splicing at the RNA level of β Galactosidase results a catalytically inactive β Galactosidase that plays an important role in vascular development. Defects of β-galactosidase (GLB1) are the cause of diseases like GM1-gangliosidosis which is a lysosomal storage disease and Morquio Syndrome B that cause patients to have abnormal elastic fibers. More than 100 mutations have been identified for β Galactosidase, which result in different residual activities of the mutant enzymes and a spectrum of symptoms in the two related diseases.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.