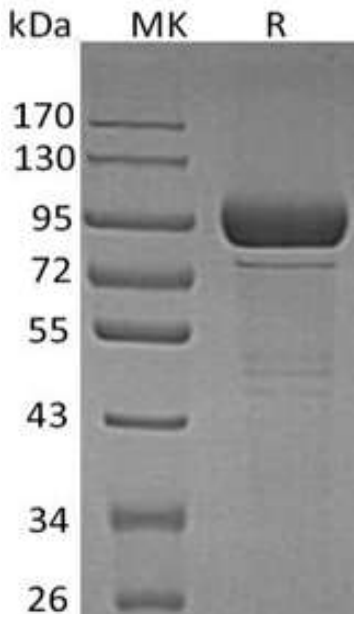
Recombinant Human GLB1 (C-6His)

Catalog No: C473

Description	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.
Source	Human Cells
Alternative name	Beta-Galactosidase; Acid Beta-Galactosidase; Lactase; Elastin Receptor 1; GLB1; ELNR1
Accession No.	P16278
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
Quality Control	Purity Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg)
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
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.

SDS-PAGE



MK: Marker

R: Sample under reducing conditions