

À des fins de recherche uniquement

# Anticorps Polyclonal de lapin anti-Galc



Numéro de catalogue: 11991-1-AP

Phare

18 Publications

## Informations de base

Numéro de catalogue:

11991-1-AP

Taille:

150ul, Concentration: 600 µg/ml by Nanodrop;

Hôte:

Lapin

Isotype:

IgG

Immunogen Catalog Number:

AG3914

Numéro d'acquisition GenBank:

BC086671

Identification du gène (NCBI):

14420

Nom complet:

galactosylceramidase

MW calculé

77 kDa

MW observés:

80 kDa, 30 kDa, 50 kDa

Méthode de purification:

Purification par affinité contre l'antigène

Dilutions recommandées:

WB 1:500-1:1000

IP 0.5-4.0 ug for IP and 1:200-1:1000 for WB

IHC 1:20-1:200

## Applications

Applications testées:

IHC, IP, WB, ELISA

Demandes citées:

IF, IHC, WB

Spécificité de l'espèce:

Humain, rat, souris

Espèces citées:

Humain, poisson-zèbre, souris

Contrôles positifs:

WB : cellules A375, cellules A549, cellules SH-SY5Y, tissu cérébral de rat, tissu cérébral de souris

IP : cellules NIH/3T3,

IHC : tissu de gliome humain,

**Remarque-IHC: il est suggéré de démasquer l'antigène avec un tampon de TE buffer pH 9,0; (\*) À défaut, le démasquage de l'antigène peut être effectué avec un tampon citrate pH 6,0.**

## Informations générales

The GALC antibody targets the liposomal enzyme Galactosylceramidase (GALC), which belongs to the glycosyl hydrolase 59 family. It hydrolyzes the galactose ester bonds of galactosylceramide, galactosylsphingosine, lactosylceramide, and monogalactosyldiglyceride. It is primarily found in the brain and kidneys where galactolipids are hydrolyzed (PMID:8634707). Deficiencies of GALC are primarily associated with the autosomal recessive Krabbe's disease. This disease is characterized by developmental delay caused by apoptosis of myelin-forming cells. GALC is responsible for hydrolyzing galactosylceramide, a cerebroside that is an important component of myelin. A deficiency in GALC causes loss of myelin to nerve cells, resulting in delayed nerve transmissions. Krabbe's disease has varying degrees of severity due to a large number of different genetic mutations in the gene. The GALC antibody can be used to detect the deletions in the GALC gene and functions of the enzyme (PMID:20886637). Normal GALC mRNA encodes the 80 kDa precursor, which is processed into 50 and 30 kDa subunits (PMID: 26865610).

## Publications notables

Autrice	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Bashir Tariq T	23077666	PLoS One	IHC
Sebastian Boland	36207292	Nat Commun	WB
Zhong-Da Li	36443285	Cell Death Dis	WB

## Stockage

Stockage:

Stocker à -20°C. Stable pendant un an après l'expédition.

Tampon de stockage:

PBS avec azoture de sodium à 0,02 % et glycérol à 50 % pH 7,3

L'aliquotage n'est pas nécessaire pour le stockage à -20C

\*\*\* Les 20ul contiennent 0,1% de BSA.

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:

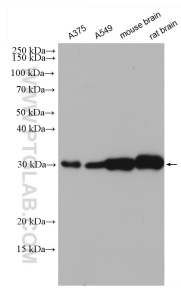
T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)

E: proteintech@ptglab.com

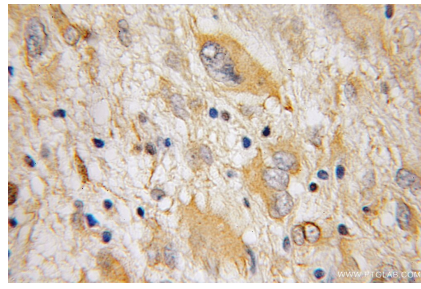
W: ptglab.com

**This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.**

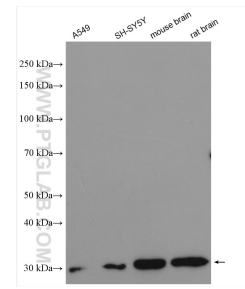
## Données de validation sélectionnées



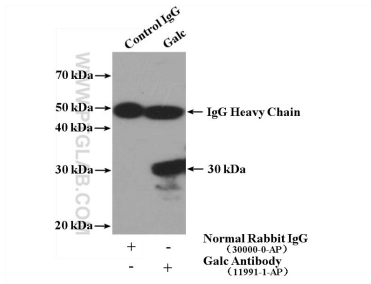
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 11991-1-AP (Galc antibody) at dilution of 1:600 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human gliomas using 11991-1-AP (Galc antibody) at dilution of 1:50 (under 10x lens).



Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 11991-1-AP (Galc antibody) at dilution of 1:3000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



IP Result of anti-Galc (IP:11991-1-AP, 4ug; Detection:11991-1-AP 1:300) with NIH/3T3 cells lysate 4000ug.