For Research Use Only

## Galc Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number:11991-1-AP

Featured Product



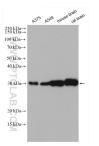


Basic Information	Catalog Number: 11991-1-AP	GenBank Accession Number: BC086671	Purification Method: Antigen affinity purification
	Size: 150ul , Concentration: 600 µg/ml by	GenelD (NCBI):	Recommended Dilutions: WB 1:500-1:1000
	Nanodrop;	Full Name:	IP 0.5-4.0 ug for IP and 1:200-1:1000 for WB
	Source: Rabbit	galactosylceramidase	IHC 1:20-1:200
		Calculated MW: 77 kDa	
	Isotype: IgG	Observed MW:	
	Immunogen Catalog Number:	80 kDa, 30 kDa, 50 kDa	
	AG3914		
Applications	Tested Applications:	Positive Controls:	
	IHC, IP, WB, ELISA	WB:	A375 cells, A549 cells, SH-SY5Y cells, mouse brai
	Cited Applications:	tissue	e, rat brain tissue
	IF, IHC, WB	IP:N	IH/3T3 cells,
	Species Specificity: human, mouse, rat	IHC :	human gliomas tissue,
	Cited Species:		
	human, rat, mouse, zebrafish		
	Note-IHC: suggested antigen ( TE buffer pH 9.0; (*) Alternati retrieval may be performed w buffer pH 6.0	vely, antigen	
Rackground Information	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).		
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Notable Publications	lactosylceramide, and monogalactos galactolipids are hydrolyzed (PMID: recessive Krabbe's disease. This dise forming cells. GALC is responsible for component of myelin. A deficiency in transmissions. Krabbe's disease has mutations in the gene. The GALC ant enzyme (PMID:20886637). Normal Ga subunits (PMID: 26865610). Author Pu Bashir Tariq T 23 Sebastian Boland 36 Zhong-Da Li 36 Storage: Store at -20°C. Stable for one year aff Storage Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50	syldiglyceride. It is primarily f 8634707). Deficiencies of GALC ase is characterized by develor r hydrolyzing galactosylceram n GALC causes loss of myelin t varying degrees of severity du ibody can be used to detect the ALC mRNA encodes the 80 kDa bmed ID Journal 077666 PLoS One 207292 Nat Commu 443285 Cell Death D ter shipment.	ound in the brain and kidneys where are primarily associated with the autosomal appental delay caused by apoptosis of myelin- nide, a cerebroside that is an important o nerve cells, resulting in delayed nerve e to a large number of different genetic e deletions in the GALC gene and functions of the precursor, which is processed into 50 and 30 kDa Application IHC n WB
Background Information Notable Publications Storage *** 20ul sizes contain 0.1% BSA	lactosylceramide, and monogalactos galactolipids are hydrolyzed (PMID:E recessive Krabbe's disease. This dise forming cells. GALC is responsible fo component of myelin. A deficiency in transmissions. Krabbe's disease has mutations in the gene. The GALC ant enzyme (PMID:20886637). Normal Ga subunits (PMID: 26865610). Author Pu Bashir Tariq T 23 Sebastian Boland 36 Zhong-Da Li 36 Storage: Store at -20°C. Stable for one year aff Storage Buffer:	syldiglyceride. It is primarily f 8634707). Deficiencies of GALC ase is characterized by develor r hydrolyzing galactosylceram n GALC causes loss of myelin t varying degrees of severity du ibody can be used to detect the ALC mRNA encodes the 80 kDa bmed ID Journal 077666 PLoS One 207292 Nat Commu 443285 Cell Death D ter shipment.	ound in the brain and kidneys where are primarily associated with the autosomal appental delay caused by apoptosis of myelin- ide, a cerebroside that is an important o nerve cells, resulting in delayed nerve e to a large number of different genetic e deletions in the GALC gene and functions of the precursor, which is processed into 50 and 30 kDe Application IHC n WB

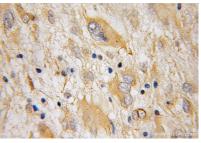
For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free<br/>in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)E: proteintech@ptglab.comW: ptglab.com

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

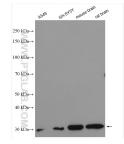
## Selected Validation Data



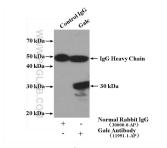
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 11991-1-AP (Galc antibody) at dilution of 1:600 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded 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.