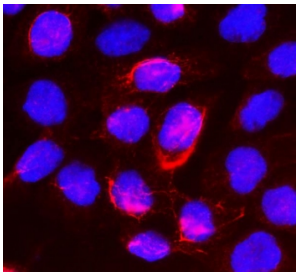
Beta Glucuronidase Antibody / Gusb (RQ5581)

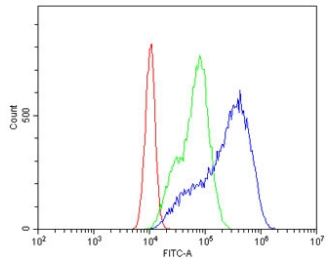
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ5581	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

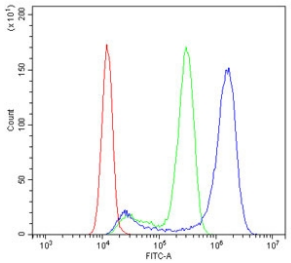
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	P08236
Localization	Cytoplasm (lysosome)
Applications	Western blot: 0.25-0.5ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells Immunofluorescence: 2-4ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml Direct ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This Beta Glucuronidase antibody is available for research use only.



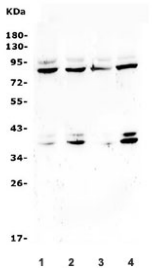
Immunofluorescent staining of FFEP human A431 cells with Beta Glucuronidase antibody (red) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



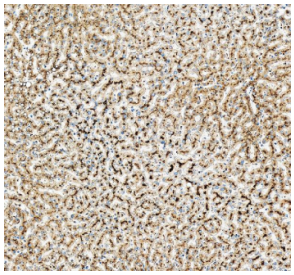
Flow cytometry testing of fixed and permeabilized human Caco-2 cells with Beta Glucuronidase antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= Beta Glucuronidase antibody.



Flow cytometry testing of fixed and permeabilized human A431 cells with Beta Glucuronidase antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= Beta Glucuronidase antibody.



Western blot testing of human 1) K562, 2) Caco-2, 3) U-87 MG and 4) HepG2 cell lysate with Beta Glucuronidase antibody. Expected molecular weight: 68-75 kDa, also seen as dimers and tetramers.



IHC staining of FFPE human liver cancer tissue with Beta Glucuronidase antibody, HRP-secondary and DAB substrate. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

Beta Glucuronidase (GUSB) is a lysosomal hydrolase that catalyzes the hydrolysis of beta-D-glucuronic acid residues from glycosaminoglycans, glycoproteins, and other glycoconjugates. This activity plays an essential role in the degradation and recycling of complex carbohydrates within the lysosome, contributing to normal cellular metabolism and turnover of macromolecules.

GUSB is expressed in many tissues and is particularly active in organs with high lysosomal activity, such as liver, kidney, and spleen. Its enzymatic function is critical for maintaining lysosomal homeostasis, and its activity levels are often monitored in studies of carbohydrate metabolism, lysosomal biology, and cellular clearance mechanisms.

The **Beta Glucuronidase antibody** is a reliable tool for detecting endogenous GUSB in applications such as western blot, immunohistochemistry, and immunofluorescence. Researchers use the Beta Glucuronidase antibody from NSJ Bioreagents to quantify protein expression, evaluate tissue distribution, and investigate lysosomal function under various experimental conditions. With high specificity and consistent performance, the Beta Glucuronidase antibody supports rigorous analysis of carbohydrate processing pathways and lysosomal enzyme regulation.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Beta Glucuronidase antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A human recombinant protein (amino acids Q416-T651) was used as the immunogen for the Beta Glucuronidase antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Beta Glucuronidase antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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