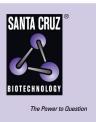
SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

LACTB (O-21): sc-133721



BACKGROUND

Penicillin refers to any member of β -lactam antibiotics group. These agents are identified by a β -lactam ring within their molecular structure. As the most widely used group of antibiotics available, β -lactam are used for the treatment of bacterial infections usually caused by gram-positive organisms. β -lactam antibiotics are bactericidal, functioning to inhibit the synthesis of the peptidoglycan layer of bacterial cell walls. Bacterial penicillin-binding proteins and β -lactamases constitute a large family of serine proteases that perform essential functions in the synthesis and maintenance of peptidoglycan cell wall. Notably, β -lactamases cleave β -lactam, therefore providing the bacteria with resistance to the antibiotic. Homologues of β -lactamases occur in many species, including human, rat, bovine, rabbit, porcin, *xenopus*, zebrafish and *C. elegans*. The human homologues, LACTB and LACTB2, are active-site-serine enzymes thought to be involved in metabolism.

REFERENCES

- 1. Smith, T.S., et al. 2001. Identification, genomic organization, and mRNA expression of LACTB, encoding a serine β -lactamase-like protein with an amino-terminal transmembrane domain. Genomics 78: 12-14.
- 2. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2004. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 608440. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/
- Liobikas, J., et al. 2006. Expression and purification of the mitochondrial serine protease LACTB as an N-terminal GST fusion protein in *Escherichia coli*. Protein Expr. Purif. 45: 335-342.
- Romano, A., et al. 2006. A comparison of the performance of two penicillin reagent kits in the diagnosis of β-lactam hypersensitivity. Allergy 62: 53-58.
- 5. Ruddle, C.C. and Smyth, T.P. 2006. Exploring the chemistry of penicillin as a β -lactamase-dependent prodrug. Org. Biomol. Chem. 5: 160-168.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: LACTB (human) mapping to 15q22.2; Lactb (mouse) mapping to 9 C.

SOURCE

LACTB (0-21) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic LACTB peptide of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 50 $>\!\!\mu g$ IgG in 500 $>\!\!\mu l$ PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide, 0.1% gelatin and < 0.02% sucrose.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

APPLICATIONS

LACTB (0-21) is recommended for detection of LACTB of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for LACTB siRNA (h): sc-89970, LACTB siRNA (m): sc-146632, LACTB shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-89970-SH, LACTB shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-146632-SH, LACTB shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-89970-V and LACTB shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-146632-V.

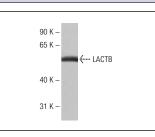
Molecular Weight of LACTB: 61/41 kDa.

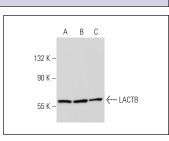
Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200, K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203 or THP-1 cell lysate: sc-2238.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).

DATA





LACTB (0-21): sc-133721. Western blot analysis of LACTB expression in human fetal liver tissue extract

LACTB (0-21): sc-133721. Western blot analysis of LACTB expression in HeLa (A), K-562 (B) and THP-1 (C) whole cell lysates.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.