

β-Galactosidase Colorimetric Assay

Cat. No. 8068 50 Tests in 35mm plate

Introduction

 β -Galactosidase, an important reporter gene marker encoded by lacZ, is commonly used for monitoring transfection efficiency in cultured cells and identifying expression of recombinant fusion genes. The ScienCellTM β -galactosidase Colorimetric Assay provides an easy-to-use method to detect β -galactosidase by staining cells with 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (X-gal) at pH 7.4.

Kit Components

Cat. No.	# of vials	Reagent	Quantity	Storage
8068a	1	Staining Solution A	1 ml	4°C
8068b	1	Staining Solution B	1 ml	4°C
8068c	1	Staining Solution C	0.2 ml	4°C
8068d	1	Staining Solution D	100 ml	4°C
8068e	1	X-gal Solution	5 ml	-20°C
8068f	1	100× Fixing Solution	1 ml	4°C

Quality Control

Human umbilical vessel endothelial cells (HUVECs) are transfected with Promega[®] ρ SV-bata-galactosidase control vector. β -Galactosidase Colorimetric Assay is applied to assay the gene expression 24 hours post transfection, as shown in Figure 1.

Procedures

A. Preparation of reagents

- 1. Preparation of working fixing solution: Prepare working fixing solution by diluting 100× Fixing Solution stock 1:100 in PBS.
- 2. Preparation of working staining solution: Prepare fresh working staining solution based on the number of samples to be assessed. For each sample in 35 mm plate, prepare the following mixture:

100 μl of X-gal Solution
20 μl of Staining Solution A
20 μl of Staining Solution B
4 μl of Staining Solution C
+ 1856 μl of Staining Solution D
2000 μl of working staining solution

B. Staining protocol

- 1. Remove culture medium from cells and rinse cells twice with PBS.
- 2. Fix cells by incubating with 2 ml of working fixing solution for 3-5 minutes at room temperature.

- 3. Aspirate fixing solution and rinse the fixed cells three times with PBS.
- 4. Add 2 ml of working staining solution to the cells and incubate overnight at 37°C, the blue color should develop in β -galactosidase expressing cells.*
- 5. Remove working staining solution and rinse cells twice with PBS, store cells in PBS at 4°C until examination under light microscope.

* Crystal deposition, which comes from unreacted X-gal, may be observed after incubation of cells with working staining solution. It can be minimized by pre-filtering the working staining solution with a 0.2 μ m filter.

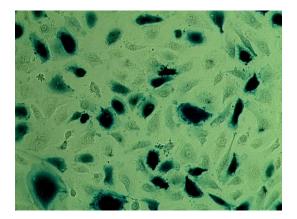


Figure 1. HUVECs transfected with Promega[®] pSV-bata-galactosidase control vector.