

COS-0104

# **β-Galactosidase Staining Kit**

(To stain 20 X 12-well plates or the equivalent volume of 6 or 24-well plates, Store at -20°C)

### Introduction:

The E. coli LacZ gene is a commonly used reporter gene for testing the expression efficiency of vector mediated gene transfer. It is also used frequently to study gene promoter regulation. LacZ encodes  $\beta$ -galactosidase, an almost perfectly ideal choice for expression due to being very stable, resistant to proteolytic degradation, able to utilize multiple substrates and easily assayed in situ. AkrivisBio's  $\beta$ -Galactosidase Staining Kit is a simple, sensitive assay which utilizes X-Gal a colorless substrate, resulting in an intense blue insoluble indigo product easily visualized under microscopy. It contains sufficient reagents to stain 20 X 12-well plates or the equivalent volume of 6 or 24-well plates.

# **Kit Components:**

Fixative •	125 ml	NM	COS-0104A
X-Gal	lyoph	Green	COS-0104B
Staining Buffer	125 ml	WM	COS-0104C
Staining Supplement	1.5 ml	Red	COS-0104D

### Storage and Handling:

Store the unopened kit at -20°C. Once opened all components can be stored at 4°C except the X-Gal, which should be stored at -20°C.

# **User Supplied Materials:**

PBS ~ 1 L

DMSO or DMF

Polypropylene tubes such as Eppendorf and similar capped conical micro tubes. DO NOT USE Polystyrene containers.

70% glycerol

# **Staining Protocol:**

# A. General Consideration:

This protocol is designed for wells in a 12-well culture plate. If using other plates, increase or decrease volumes proportionately.

#### **B.** Reagent Preparation:

Dissolve 20 mg X-Gal in 1 ml DMSO or DMF providing a 20X stock solution. Unused X-Gal solution can be stored at –20°C for up to one month.

Note: Always use polypropylene container or glass to make and store X-gal. Do not use polystyrene. If precipitation occurs, simply warm up the solution to redissolve the precipitate.

# C. Staining Protocol:

- 1. Remove culture medium and wash cells once with 1 ml of PBS.
- 2. Fix the cells with 0.5 ml of Fixative for 10 15 min at room temperature.
- 3. While the cells are in the Fixative, prepare the following Staining Solution, <u>using polypropylene tubes only</u>. Each well will require 0.5 ml. Prepare sufficient Staining Solution for the number of wells to be stained using:

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Staining Buffer:} & 470 \; \mu\text{l} \\ \text{Staining Supplement:} & 5 \; \mu\text{l} \\ \text{20 mg/ml X-gal in DMF} & 25 \; \mu\text{l} \end{array}$ 

- 4. Wash the cells two times with 1 ml of PBS.
- 5. Add 0.5 ml of the Staining Solution to each well, cover the plate and incubate overnight at 37°C.
- 6. Next day, observe cells under a microscope at ~ 200X magnification for development of blue color.
- 7. For long-term preservation of stained plates, remove the Staining Solution and overlay the cells with 70% glycerol. Store at 4°C.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes.