

Rabbit S-tag Polyclonal Antibody | anti-S-tag antibody

Anti-S-tag Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG # AAA254534	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY S-tag	APPLICATIONS Immunoprecipitation, Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Western Blot
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

S-tag; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-S-tag Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; Rabbit Pab; Antigen Affinity Purified; anti-S-tag antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

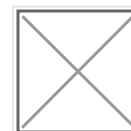
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	S-tag
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Recognize N-terminal and C-terminal S tag in fusion proteins
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-S-tag antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to the S-tag sequence (KETAAAKFERQHMS)
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the S-tag sequence (KETAAAKFERQHMS), and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Anti-S Tag rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:5000 dilution Lane A: Stag-GFERh(C) transfected 293 cell lysate at 2ug Lane B: his-GFER-Stag(C) transfected 293 cell lysate at 2ug Lane C: his-Stag-GFER(C) transfected 293 cell lysate at 2ug Lane D: Stag-GSTT2h(C) transfected 293 cell lysate at 10ug Lane E: his-Stag-GSTT2(C) transfected 293 cell lysate at 10ug Lane F: his-GSTT2-Stag(C) transfected 293 cell lysate at 10ug Lane G: Negative control at 10ug Secondary Dylight 800-labeled Antibody To Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/5000 dilution. Developed using the Odyssey technique. Performed under reducing conditions.



IP (Immunoprecipitation)

s-tag was immunoprecipitated using: Lane A: 0.5 mg Stag-GFERh transfected 293 Whole Cell Lysate Lane B: 0.5 mg his-GFER-Stag(C) transfected 293 Whole Cell Lysate Lane C: 0.5 mg his-Stag-GFER(C) transfected 293 Whole Cell Lysate Lane D: 0.5 mg Psetp2 transfected 293 Whole Cell Lysate 2 uL anti-s-tag rabbit polyclonal antibody and 15 ul of 50 % Protein G agarose. Primary antibody: Anti-s-tag rabbit polyclonal antibody, at 1:100 dilution Secondary antibody: Dylight 800-labeled antibody to rabbit IgG (H+L), at 1:5000 dilution Developed using the odssey technique. Performed under reducing conditions.



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence staining of S-Tag in Hela cells, transfected with pSTEP2-Stag-GFERh (Figure A), pSTEP2-his-GFER-Stag (Figure B), pSTEP2-his-Stag-GFER (Figure C), pSTEP2-Stag-GSTT2h (Figure D), pSTEP2-his-Stag-GSTT2 (Figure E) and pSTEP2-his-GSTT2-Stag (Figure F). Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.3% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-S-Tag polyclonal antibody at 37 degree C 1 hour. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-S-tag antibody	S-tag is a 15 amino acid truncated form of the S-peptide, KETAAAKFERQHMS, used in a variety of protein expression applications in mammalian cells. Its small size and excessive solubility have made the S-tag an excellent fusion partner in the production of recombinant proteins. S-tag is the name of an oligopeptide derived from pancreatic ribonuclease A (RNase A). The N-terminus of the original RNase A, also known as S-peptide, consists of 20 amino acid residues, of which only the first 15 are required for ribonuclease activity. This 15 amino acids long peptide is called S15 or S-tag. On DNA-level the S-tag can be attached to the N-or C-terminus of any protein. After gene expression, such a tagged protein can be detected by commercially available antibodies.
References	Park JH, et al. (2001) Detection of pet-vector encoded, recombinant s-tagged proteins using the monoclonal antibody atom-2. Hybridoma 20 (1): 17-23. Murray G, et al. (2001) Calmodulin-binding protein detection using a non-radiolabeled calmodulin fusion protein. Biotechniques 30 (5): 1036-1042. Daskalov K, et al. (2008) Epitope mapping of antibodies against s-tagged fusion proteins and molecular weight markers. Biosci Biotechnol Biochem 72 (2): 346-351.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/s-tag-antibody-immunoprecipitation-immunofluorescence-immunocytochemistry-western-blot-elisa/254534>