

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

Anti-E-tag Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA254535	Rabbit	E-tag	Immunoprecipitation, Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

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

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	E-tag
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Recognize N-terminal and C-terminal E tag in fusion proteins
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-E-tag antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to the E-tag sequence (GAPVPYPDPLEPR)
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with A synthetic peptide corresponding to the E-tag sequence (GAPVPYPDPLEPR), 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-E Tag rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Lane A: Etag-GFERh(C) transfected 293 cell lysate at 2ug Lane B: his-Etag-GFER(C) transfected 293 cell lysate at 2ug Lane C: his-GFER-Etag(C) transfected 293 cell lysate at 2ug Lane D: Etag-GSTT2h(C) transfected 293 cell lysate at 10ug Lane E: his-GSTT2-Etag(C) transfected 293 cell lysate at 10ug Lane F: his-Etag-GSTT2(C) transfected 293 cell lysate at 20ug 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)

E-tag was immunoprecipitated using: Lane A: 0.5 mg E tag-1M-125D-His Whole Cell Lysate Lane B: 0.5 mg His-E tag-1M-125D Whole Cell Lysate Lane C: 0.5 mg His-1M-125D-E tag Whole Cell Lysate Lane D: 0.5 mg E tag-1M-244P-His Whole Cell Lysate Lane E: 0.5 mg Psetp2 Whole Cell Lysate 2 uL anti-E-tag rabbit polyclonal antibody and 15 ul of 50 % Protein G agarose. Primary antibody: Anti-E-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 E-Tag in Hela cells, transfected with pSTEP2-Etag-GFERh (Figure A), pSTEP2-his-Etag-GFER (Figure B), pSTEP2-his-GFER-Etag (Figure C), pSTEP2-Etag-GSTT2h (Figure D), pSTEP2-his-Etag-GSTT2 (Figure E) and pSTEP2-his-GSTT2-Etag (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-E-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-E-tag antibody	The E Tag is a 13-peptide epitope commonly fused to the N-or C-termini of recombinantly expressed proteins. The E Tag (amino acid sequence: GAPVPYPDPLEPR) is a popular epitope tag that can be engineered to a protein through recombinant DNA technology. The E tag contains 13 amino acids and has a molecular weight of 1.4 kDa. Antibodies to the E-tag may be a useful tool in the detection and investigation of E-tagged proteins. Anti-E Tag antibodies facilitate the detection, isolation, and purification of E-tagged target proteins without a protein-specific antibody or probe. Epitope tags are useful for the labeling and detection of proteins using immunoblotting, immunoprecipitation, and immunostaining techniques. Because of their small size, they are unlikely to affect the tagged protein's biochemical properties.
References	Mout R, et al. (2017) A general method for intracellular protein delivery through 'e-tag' protein engineering and arginine functionalized gold nanoparticles. Bio Protoc 7 (24): e2661.Mohammadi M, et al. (2016) Insilico analysis of three different tag polypeptides with dual roles in scfv antibodies. J Theor Biol 402 100-106.Leotoing L, et al. (2011) A20-binding inhibitor of nuclear factor-kappaB (nf-kappaB)-2 (abin-2) is an activator of inhibitor of nf-kappaB (ikappaB) kinase alpha (ikalpha)-mediated nf-kappaB transcriptional activity. J Biol Chem 286 (37): 32277-32288.

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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