

Mouse anti-All His-Tag Monoclonal Antibody

His-Tag (10E2) Mouse mAb

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA62300	Mouse	All	ELISA, Immunoprecipitation, Immunofluorescence, Western Blot

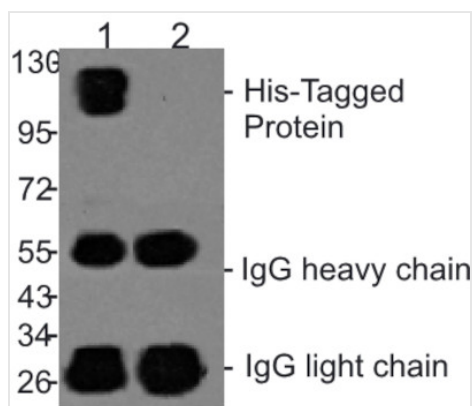
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

His-Tag; Monoclonal Antibody; His-Tag (10E2) Mouse mAb; anti-His-Tag antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

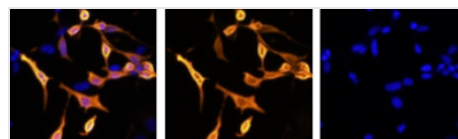
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	All
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Specificity	His-Tag (10E2) Mouse mAb detects over-expressed or recombinant proteins containing the 6x His epitope tag.
Applicable Applications for anti-His-Tag antibody	ELISA, IP (Immunoprecipitation), IF (Immunofluorescence), WB (Western Blot)
Source Note	This monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing mice with a 6xHis synthetic peptide (KLH-coupled).
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20°C. Stable for one year from the date of receipt.

IMAGES



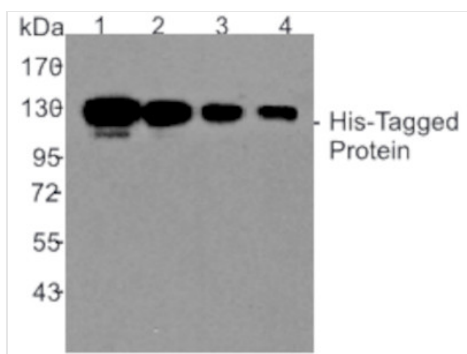
IP (Immunoprecipitation)

IP of extracts from 293T cells transfected (lane 1) with a His-tagged protein and a mock transfection (lane 2, using the same protein without the His tag), using His-Tag (10E2) Mouse mAb and probed on Western blot using the same antibody. Dilution: 1:100 (1) , 1:100 (2).



IF (Immunofluorescence)

IF analysis of 293T cells transfected with a His-tagged protein, Red: anti-His(10E2), Blue: DAPI



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of over-expressed His-tagged protein in 293T cell lysate, using His-tag {10E2} Mouse mAb. The antibody dilutions are 1:1000 (lane 1), 1:5000 (lane 2), 1:10000 (lane 3) and 1:20000 (lane 4). Each lane was loaded with 30 ug

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-His-Tag antibody

Plasmid vectors for the expression of coding regions of eukaryotic genes in bacterial, insect and mammalian hosts are in common usage; such expression vectors are frequently used to encode hybrid fusion proteins consisting of a eukaryotic target protein and a specialized region designed to aid in the purification and visualization of the target protein. A system that has proven to be very successful relies on the insertion of a six histidine (His6) sequence in the N-terminus of the encoded protein, allowing for efficient coupling to Ni - chelating resins and purification by single step affinity chromatography. This polyhistidine sequence can then be removed by specific cleavage at sites recognized by enzymes such as thrombin or enterokinase, permitting the separation of the target protein from the polyhistidine tag. Visualization of such fusion proteins can be achieved by utilizing antibodies generated against specific peptide sequences downstream from the multiple cloning site.

Product Categories/Family for anti-His-Tag antibody

Tag

References

1. Maniattis, T., et al. 1982. Molecular Cloning. Cold Spring Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, NY. 2. Hochuli, E. 1988. Large-scale chromatography of recombinant proteins. J.Chromatog. 444: 293-302.

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/monoclonal/his-tag-antibody-immunoprecipitation-immunofluorescence-western-blot-elisa/62300>