Mouse M13 phage coat protein g8p Monoclonal Antibody

Mouse anti M13 phage coat protein g8p

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA77476	**Mouse**	**M13 phage**	**Western Blot, Immunocytochemistry, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay**

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

M13 phage coat protein g8p; Monoclonal Antibody; Mouse anti M13 phage coat protein g8p; anti-M13 phage coat protein g8p antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Reactivity	M13 phage
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a
Clone Number	RL-ph2
Specificity	RL-ph2 reacts with the major M13 filamentous phage coat protein g8p with a molecular weight of 5 kDa.
Purity/Purification	ProtG affinity purification
Form/Format	Each vial contains 100 ul 1 mg/ml purified monoclonal antibody in PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Applicable Applications for anti-M13 phage coat protein g8p antibody	WB (Western Blot), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)
Source Note	RL-ph2 is a mouse monoclonal IgG2a, ? antibody derived by fusion of SP2/0-Ag14 mouse myeloma cells with spleen cells from a Balb/c mouse immunized with isolated M13 phage coat proteins.
Preparation and Storage	The antibody is shipped at ambient temperature and may be stored at +4°C. For prolonged storage prepare appropriate aliquots and store at or below -20°C. Prior to use, an aliquot is thawed slowly in the dark at ambient temperature, spun down again and used to prepare working dilutions by adding sterile phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2). Repeated thawing and freezing should be avoided. Working dilutions should be stored at +4°C, not refrozen, and preferably used the same day. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation. It will not affect the performance or the concentration of the product.

IMAGES



IB (Immunoblot)
Immunoblotting of RL-ph2 recognizing M13 phage coat protein g8p at a 1:1000 dilution.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-M13 phage coat protein g8p antibody	The display of repertoires of antibody fragments on the surface of filamentous phage offers a new way to produce immunoreagents with defined specificities. Phage derived antibody fragments offer a number of advantages over Mouse monoclonal antibodies, such as better clearance from the blood, the possibility to select from Human combinatorial libraries and the relative ease by which such fragments can be manipulated. The phage display technique thus facilitates the selection of antibody fragments of therapeutic value or research interest. Antibodies to M13 filamentous phage coat proteins are instrumental in the selection and detection of phages expressing specific antibody fragments or peptide sequences at their surface.
Product Categories/Family for anti-M13 phage coat protein g8p antibody	Filamentous phage
References	Meulemans, E. V., Nieland, L. J., Debie, W. H., Ramaekers, F. C., and van Eys, G. J. (1995). Phage displayed antibodies specific for a cytoskeletal antigen. Selection by competitive elution with a monoclonal antibody, Hum Antibodies Hybridomas 6, 113-8. Meulemans, E. V., Slobbe, R., Wasterval, P., Ramaekers, F. C., and van Eys, G. J. (1994). Selection of phage-displayed antibodies specific for a cytoskeletal antigen by competitive elution with a monoclonal antibody, J Mol Biol 244, 353-60.

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/m13-phage-coat-protein-g8p-antibody-clone-rl-ph2-western-blot-immunocytochemistry-flow-cytometry-elisa/77476