



Anti-S Tag Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(2C3)

Catalog No.	EM33022-01	EM33022-02
Size	50 μ l	100 μ l

S-tag is the name of an oligopeptide derived from pancreatic ribonuclease A (RNase A). If RNase A is digested with subtilisin, a single peptide bond is cleaved, but the resulting two products remain weakly bound to each other and the protein, called ribonuclease S, remains active although each of the two products alone shows no enzymatic activity. The N-terminus of the original RNase A, also called 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. The amino acid sequence of the S-tag is: KETAAAKFERQHMS conjugated to KLH. S- Tag antibody can recognize C-terminal, internal, and N-terminal S-tagged proteins.

Molecular Weight: N/A

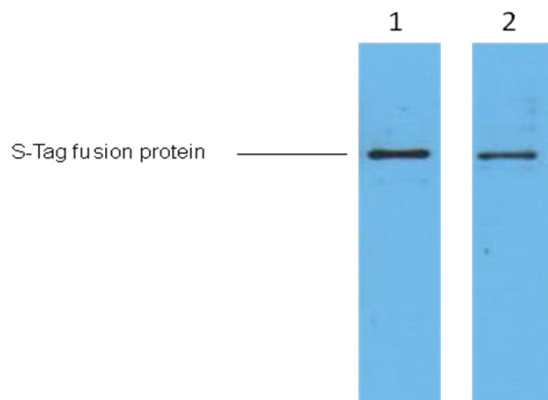
Application : WB 1:5000 Optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.

Specificity:The S tag antibody can recognize S tag fusion proteins.

Form: Liquid ,1mg/ml

Storage buffer: PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol

Storage: Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.



2 μ g S-Tag fusion protein+ Primary antibody dilution at
1、 1:5,000 2、 1:10,000