



S-tag Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(3B3)

Catalog PMK618M PMK618S

Tel : 400-069-8668

Quantity 50 μ L 100 μ L

E-mail:postmaster@biopmk.com

Web:www.biopmk.com

For research use only.

Applications	Species Cross-Reactivity	Molecular Weight	Isotype
WB	N/A	N/A	IgG1

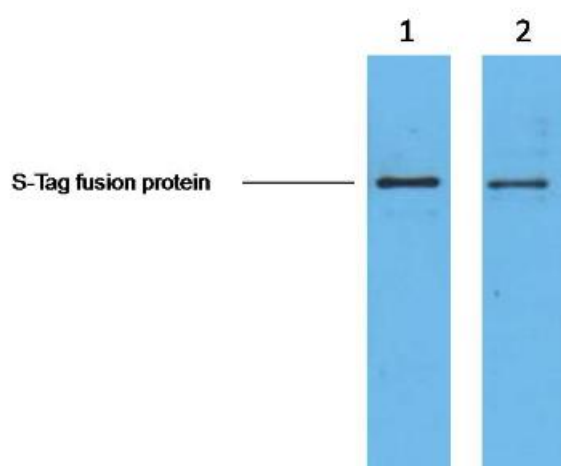
Storage Buffer & Condition: PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

Recommended dilutions: WB: 1:5,000

Optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.

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

Background: 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: KETAAKFERQHMS conjugated to KLH. S-Tag antibody can recognize C-terminal, internal, and N-terminal S-tagged proteins.



2 μ g S-Tag fusion protein+ Primary antibody dilution at

1、 1:5,000

2、 1:10,000

Applications: WB-Western blot IHC-Immunohistochemistry IF-Immunofluorescence IP-Immunoprecipitation ChIP-Chromatin Immunoprecipitation
Reactivity: H-Human R-Rat M-Mouse Mk-Monkey Dg-Dog Ch-Chicken Hm-Hamster Rb-Rabbit Sh-Sheep Pg-Pig