

## S-Tag Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(3B3)

Catalog No.: RTA35

### Basic Information

#### Information

Reactivity	N/A
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide
Host	Mouse
Isotype	IgG1
Storage Buffer & Condition	1mg/ml in PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Observed MW	N/A

#### Applications

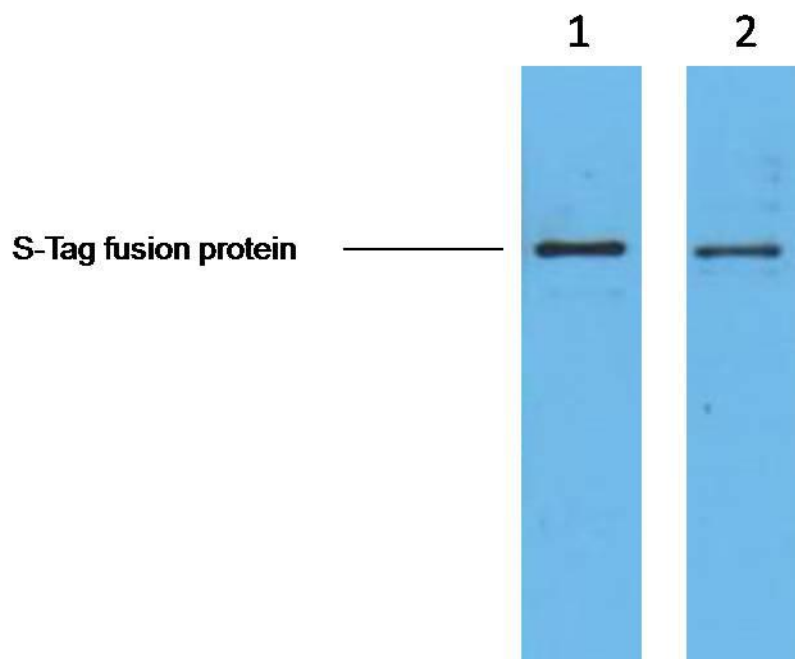
#### Recommended Dilution

WB	1:5,000
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#### Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C. Stable for one year from the date of shipment.
Shipping	Bule Ice

## Experimental Data



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

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