

bs-33206R

[Primary Antibody]

S1-Tag Rabbit pAb

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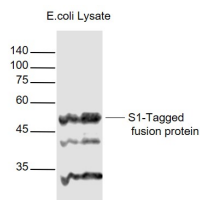
techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:1000-5000) ELISA (1:1000-5000)
Clonality: Polyclonal		Reactivity: Species independent
Target: S1-Tag		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: Epitope tagging is a recombinant DNA method by which a protein encoded by a cloned gene is made immunoreactive to a known antibody. Major areas of application include monitoring protein expression, localizing proteins at the cellular and subcellular levels, and protein purification, as well as the analysis of protein topology, dynamics and interactions. Due to their small size, they are unlikely to affect the tagged protein's biochemical properties. S1 tag is an epitope tag composed of a nine-residue peptide, NANNPDWDF, derived from the hepatitis B virus preS1 region. Epitope tags consisting of short sequences recognized by well-characterized antibodies have been widely used in the study of protein expression in various systems.		

— VALIDATION IMAGES —



Sample: Lane 1: S1-Tagged Fusion Protein
Overexpression E.coli Lysate (Cat#: bs-41403P)
at 2ug Lane 2: S1-Tagged Fusion Protein
Overexpression E.coli Lysate (Cat#: bs-41403P)
at 4ug Primary: Anti-S1-Tag (bs-33206R) at
1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat
Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted
band size: 51 kD Observed band size: 51 kD