

S-Tag Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(3B3)

Catalog No: RTA35

Basic Information

Host species	Mouse
Applications	WB
Species Cross-Reactivity	N/A
Specificity	The S tag antibody can recognize S tag fusion proteins.
Recommended dilutions	WB: 1:5,000 Optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.

Applications

Formulation	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Clonality	Monoclonal

Background

Alternative Names	
Observed band	N/A
Human Gene ID	N/A
Human Swiss-Prot Number	N/A

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.

Selected Validation Data

