

## S-Tag Ab

[Images\(1\)](#)

Cat.#: T0016	Concn.: ~1mg/ml	Mol.Wt.:
Size:	Source: Mouse	Clonality: Monoclonal

Application: WB 1:3000-1:10000, ELISA 1:3000-1:5000  
\*The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.

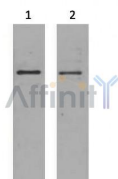
Reactivity: All

Storage: Mouse IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Purification: Affinity-chromatography.

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide KETAAAKFERQHMS coupled to KLH.

Description: 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(Lys-Glu-Thr-Ala-Ala-Ala-Lys-Phe-Glu-Arg-Gln-His-Met-Asp-Ser) conjugated to KLH. S- Tag antibody can recognize C-terminal, internal, and N-terminal S-tagged proteins.



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

**IMPORTANT:** For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk , 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

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