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Datasheet for ABIN677753

anti-E Tag antibody

1 Publication

Overview

| | |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| Quantity: | 100 µL |
| Target: | E Tag |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This E Tag antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), ELISA |

Product Details

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| Immunogen: | KLH conjugated E Tag synthetic peptide (GAPVPYPDPLEPR) |
| Sequence: | GAPVPYPDPL EPR |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Tag |
| Cross-Reactivity (Details): | Recombinant fusion protein, E tag |
| Purification: | Purified by Protein A. |

Target Details

| | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Target: | E Tag |
| Abstract: | E Tag Products |
| Target Type: | Tag |
| Background: | Synonyms: GAPVPYPDPLEPR tag antibody, GAPVPYPDPLEPR epitope tag antibody, E epitope |

Target Details

tag antibody.

Background: E Tag is a commonly used epitope tag engineered onto the N- or C- terminus of a protein of interest so that the tagged protein can be analyzed and visualized. Because of the small size of the epitope, it is unlikely to alter the activity of the cloned sequence.

Application Details

Application Notes: WB 1:100-1000
IHC-P 1:100-500
IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 µg/µL

Buffer: 0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: 4 °C,-20 °C

Storage Comment: Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Expiry Date: 12 months

Publications

Product cited in: Wang, Mellon, Bowder, Quinn, Shea, Wood, Xiang: "Escherichia coli surface display of single-chain antibody VRC01 against HIV-1 infection." in: **Virology**, Vol. 475, pp. 179-86, (2014) ([PubMed](#)).