



# Anti-GST tag, AlpSdAbs<sup>®</sup> VHH(Biotin)

## Summary

Code	010-101-004
Immunogen	GST tag fusion protein
Host	Alpaca pacous
Isotype	VHH domain of alpaca IgG2b/2c
Conjugate	Biotin
Specificity	GST tag
Cross-Reactivity	Highly selective for GST tag
Purity	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formation	Liquid, 10mM PBS (pH 7.5), 0.05% sucrose, 0.1% trehalose, 0.01% proclin300
Storage	Store at -20 °C(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)

## Description

Anti-GST tag, AlpSdAbs<sup>®</sup> VHH(Biotin) is designed for detecting GST tag fusion proteins. Anti-GST tag, AlpSdAbs<sup>®</sup> VHH(Biotin) is based on monoclonal, recombinant, single domain antibody to GST tag coupled to Biotin. Based on immunoelectrophoresis and/or ELISA, Anti-GST tag, AlpSdAbs<sup>®</sup> VHH(Biotin) detects the GST tag selectively, no reactivity with other proteins.

## Background

Glutathione S-transferase (GST) is a widely used fusion partner, since it provides both an easily detectable Tag and a simple purification process with little effect on the biological function of the protein of interest. Numerous vectors containing GST-Tag have been developed for both prokaryotic and eukaryotic systems over the past decade. GST is one useful epitope ta for the labeling and detection of proteins using immunoblotting, immunoprecipitation, and immunostaining techniques.

VHH are single-domain antibodies derived from the variable regions of heavy chain of Camelidae immunoglobulin. The size of VHH is extremely small(<15KDa) compared to other forms of antibody fragment, which significantly increase the permeability of VHH. Thus VHH is considered of great value for research, diagnostics and therapeutics.

## Benefits

High lot-to-lot consistency  
Increased sensitivity and higher affinity  
Animal-free production

## Suggested Working Concentration

ELISA	1:5,000-1:20000
WB	1:5,000-1:20000
IP	1-2ug/sample

BLI (biolayer interferometry)  
SPR (surface plasmon resonance)

Dilution factors are presented in the form of a range because the optimal dilution is a function of many factors, such as antigen density, permeability, etc. The actual dilution used must be determined empirically.

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical