

Anti-V5 tag, AlpHcAbs[®] Mouse IgG2a antibody

Summary

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| Code | 064-311-001 |
| Immunogen | V5 tag fusion protein |
| Host | Alpaca pacous |
| Isotype | VHH domain of alpaca IgG2b/2c fused to Mouse IgG2a Fc(mutation) |
| Conjugate | Unconjugated |
| Specificity | V5 tag sequence(GKPIP NPLLGLDST) |
| Cross-Reactivity | Highly selective for V5 tag sequence |
| 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, 50% Glycerol |
| Storage | Store at -20 °C, (Avoid freeze / thaw cycles), Stable for 12 months at -20°C |

Description

Anti-V5 tag, AlpHcAbs[®] Mouse IgG2a antibody is designed for detecting V5 tag fusion protein specifically. Anti-V5 tag, AlpHcAbs[®] Mouse IgG2a antibody is monovalent, recombinant single domain antibody fused to mouse IgG2a Fc. Based on western blot and ELISA, Anti-V5 tag, AlpHcAbs[®] Mouse IgG2a antibody reacts with the V5 tag sequence(GKPIP NPLLGLDST) selectively, no reactivity with other proteins.

Background

The V5 tag is a 14 amino acid peptide derived from a small epitope on the P and V proteins of simian virus 5 (SV5), a member of the paramyxovirus family. This peptide can be expressed and detected with the protein of interest as an amino-terminal or carboxy-terminal fusion. Because of its small size, V5 tag is unlikely to affect the tagged protein's biochemical properties. V5 tag is useful for the labeling and detection of proteins using immunoblotting, immunoprecipitation, and immunostaining techniques.

Using antibody with Fc(mutation), the background from Fc receptors will be eliminated.

Benefits

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

Suggested Working Concentration

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|----------|-------------------------------|
| ELISA | 1:10,000-1:50,000 |
| WB | 1:10,000-1:50,000 |
| Flow Cyt | 1µg for 10 ⁶ cells |
| ICC/IF | 1:200-1:1000 |
| IP | 1-2ug/sample |

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