

Anti-StayGold, AlpSdAbs® VHH

Summary

Code.	082-101-001
Immunogen	StayGold fusion protein
Clone No	A2F7
Host	Alpaca pacous
Isotype	VHH domain of alpaca IgG2b/2c
Conjugate	Unconjugated(6*his tag and one cys were added at the C terminal of the VHH)
Specificity	StayGold
Clonality	Recognizes StayGold, mStayGold and mBaojin variants. Does not cross-react with other proteins.
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-StayGold, AlpSdAbs® VHH is designed for detecting StayGold fusion proteins specifically. Anti-StayGold, AlpSdAbs® VHH is based on monoclonal, recombinant, single domain antibody derived from the variable regions of heavy chain of Alpaca pacous. Based on immunoelectrophoresis and/or ELISA, Anti-StayGold, AlpSdAbs® VHH detects the StayGold selectively, no reactivity with other proteins.

Description

StayGold is an exceptionally bright and stable fluorescent protein that is highly resistant to photobleaching. The high brightness and photostability of the green fluorescent protein StayGold make it a particularly attractive probe for long-term live-cell imaging

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

Application notes

WB	1:5,000-1:20000
ELISA	1:5,000-1:20000
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