



# Anti-Myc tag, AlpHcAbs® Rabbit antibody (iFluor594)

## Summary

Code	002-203-008
Immunogen	Myc tag fusion protein
Host	Alpaca pacous
Isotype	Fab of alpaca IgG1 fused to Rabbit Fc(mutation)
Conjugate	iFluor594(Ex: 592nm, Em: 614nm), 3 moles iFluor594 per mole IgG
Specificity	Myc tag sequence(EQKLISEEDL)
Cross-Reactivity	Highly selective for Myc 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), protect from light

## Description

Anti-Myc tag, AlpHcAbs® Rabbit antibody(iFluor594) is designed for detecting Myc tag fusion proteins specifically. Anti-Myc tag, AlpHcAbs® Rabbit antibody(iFluor594) is based on monoclonal, recombinant, rabbit Fc fused Fab of alpaca IgG1 antibody to Myc tag coupled to iFluor594, and Anti-Myc tag, AlpHcAbs® Rabbit antibody(iFluor594) detects the Myc tag selectively, no reactivity with other proteins.

## Background

The Myc peptide are widely used for detecting or manipulating proteins. 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, Myc tag is unlikely to affect the tagged protein's biochemical properties. Myc 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

ELISA	1:5000-1:20000
WB	1:5000-1:20000
Flow Cyt	1:200-1:2000
ICC/IF	1:200-1:2000

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