



Anti-V5 tag, AlpHcAbs® Rabbit antibody(Biotin)

Summary

Code	064-201-004
Immunogen	V5 tag fusion protein
Host	Alpaca pacous
Isotype	VHH domain of alpaca IgG2b/2c fused to Rabbit IgG Fc(mutation)
Conjugate	Biotin
Specificity	V5 tag sequence(GKPIPPLLGLDST)
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), protect from light

Description

Anti-V5 tag, AlpHcAbs® Rabbit antibody(Biotin) is designed for detecting V5 tag fusion proteins specifically. Anti-V5 tag, AlpHcAbs® Rabbit antibody(Biotin) is based on monoclonal, recombinant, rabbit IgG Fc fused single domain antibody to V5 tag coupled to Biotin. Based on immunoelectrophoresis and/or ELISA, Anti-V5 tag, AlpHcAbs® Rabbit antibody(Biotin) detects the V5 tag 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

Application notes

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

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