



# Anti-Biotin, AlpHcAbs® Rabbit antibody

## Summary

Code#	078-201-001
Immunogen	Biotin conjugated KLH
Host	Alpaca pacous
Isotype	VHH domain of alpaca IgG2b/2c fused to rabbit IgG Fc(mutation)
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Specificity	Biotin and biotinylated antibody, protein, peptides, oligonucleotides or solid matrices.
Cross-Reactivity	No cross-reactivity with other antigen.
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)

## Description

Anti-Biotin, AlpHcAbs® Rabbit antibody is designed for detecting biotin or biotinylated protein specifically. Anti-Biotin, AlpHcAbs® Rabbit antibody is monovalent, recombinant single domain antibody fused to rabbit IgG Fc(mutation). Based on immunoelectrophoresis and/or ELISA, Anti-Biotin, AlpHcAbs® Rabbit antibody reacts with biotin or biotinylated protein selectively, no reactivity with other antigen.

## Background:

Biotin is widely conjugated to proteins and antibodies for biochemical assays. Avidin (streptavidin)-biotin system is commonly used for many immunoassays such as ELISA, Flow Cytometry, Immunofluorescence, In Situ Hybridization, and Immunohistochemistry. Anti-Biotin antibody is a better alternative to avidins to minimize background and maximize signal intensity.

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

ELISA: 1:5000-1:20000  
 WB: 1:5000-1:20000  
 ICC/IF: 1:100-1:1000  
 IP: 1-2ug/sample  
 Flow Cyt: 1µg for 10<sup>6</sup> cells

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