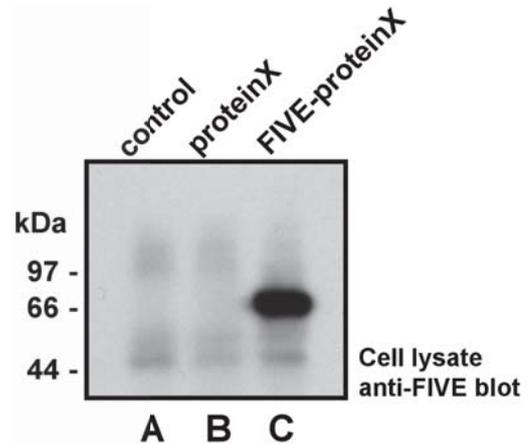


Anti-Five-tag

Description

The FIVE-tag is derived from a peptide within the HI virus Nef protein. The sequence of the five amino acids comprising the FIVE-tag (PEYFK) is one of the most compact epitope tags available. Importantly, the monoclonal antibody directed against the FIVE-tag shows low background binding to other proteins even in high complexity samples such as whole cell lysates. The versatility of our monoclonal antibody in Western Blotting, immunoprecipitation, or immunofluorescence staining and the uncomplicated inclusion of the FIVE-tag coding sequence in any expression vector during PCR-based cloning make this antibody exceptionally useful for every laboratory.



Product

Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide (PEYFK) derived from the HI virus Nef protein

Antibody-type:

mouse monoclonal (clone TT1)

Isotype:

IgG1

Concentration:

1 mg/ml

Purification:

Protein G affinity chromatography

Supplied buffer:

PBS, pH 7.2, containing 50% glycerol.

Shipping and storage

Shipping:

Antibody is shipped in cold case

Storage:

Antibody is stable for 1 month at 4°C.

For prolonged storage, the antibody should be stored at -20°C.

Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. At -20°C, the product is stable for at least 1 year from shipment.

Use

For research use only.

Not for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes.

Western Blotting with the FIVE-tag antibody

Lysates from human HEK293 cells transiently transfected with the empty vector (control; lane A) or a eukaryotic expression vector encoding a ~70 kDa protein either without (proteinX; lane B) or with an amino-terminal FIVE-tag (FIVE-proteinX; lane C) were separated by SDS-PAGE and transferred onto a PVDF membrane.

The membrane was probed with the anti-FIVE-tag antibody (clone TT1; 1:1,000 dilution). Bound antibody was visualized using horseradish peroxidase-coupled Protein G (1:10,000 dilution) and chemiluminescence detection.

Exposure time 30 seconds (upper panel).

Each lane contained equal amount of total protein.

Applications

Western Blotting: 1:500 – 1:2,000

Immunoprecipitation: 2 µg/sample

Immunofluorescence staining: 1:200
(paraformaldehyde-fixed cells and tissues)

Immunohistochemistry: 1:100
(cryosections)

Optimal dilutions are dependent on experimental conditions and should be determined by the user.