

## S-Tag mAb (3B3)

<b>Catalog No.</b>	IBY0125
<b>Reactivity</b>	Species independent
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Alternative Names</b>	S Tag
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.07% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Mouse
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1:5000
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration</b>	N/A
<b>Storage&amp;Stability</b>	Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Subcellular Location</b>	-
<b>MW</b>	N/A
<b>Background</b>	S-tag is the name of an oligopeptide derived from pancreatic ribonuclease A (RNase A). If RNase A is digested with subtilisin, a single peptide bond is cleaved, but the resulting two products remain weakly bound to each other and the protein, called ribonuclease S, remains active although each of the two products alone shows no enzymatic activity. The N-terminus of the original RNase A, also called S-peptide, consists of 20 amino acids KETAAAKFERQHMDs. S Tag antibody can recognize C-terminal, internal, and N-terminal S-tagged proteins.
<b>Swiss-Prot</b>	N/A

### Products Images:

