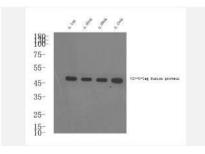


PRODUCT DATA SHEET

VSV-G-Tag pAb

Catalog No.	IBY0164
Reactivity	Species independent
Applications	WB; ELISA
Alternative Names	VSV-G Tag
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.07% sodium azide.
Source	Rabbit
Dilution	WB: 1:1000-5000; ELISA(peptide): 1:5000-20000
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage&Stability	Store at 4 $^{\circ}$ C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 $^{\circ}$ C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Subcellular Location	-
MW	N/A
Background	Epitope tagging is a widely accepted technique that involves the fusion of an epitope labeled peptide to a certain protein as a marker for gene expression. This technique allows gene expression to be easily monitored during western blotting, immunoprecipitation and immunofluorescence by using an antibody that recognizes such an epitope. Amino acid sequences that are widely used for epitope tagging are as follows; YPYDVPDYA (HA-Tag), EQKLISEEDL (Myc-Tag) and YTDIEMNRLGK (VSV-G-Tag), which correspond to the partial peptide of Influenza hemagglutinin protein, human c-myc gene product, and Vesicular stomatitis virus glycoprotein, respectively.
Swiss-Prot	N/A

Products Images:



Western blot analysis of VSV-G-Tag fusion protein at 0.05-0.15ug, 4° over night, secondary antibody(cat: RS0002 was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour.