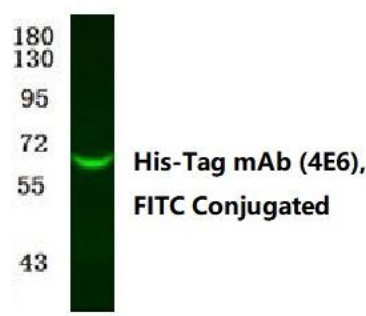


## His-Tag mAb (4E6), FITC Conjugated

<b>Catalog No.</b>	IBY0086
<b>Reactivity</b>	Species independent
<b>Applications</b>	WB; IP; IF/ICC
<b>Alternative Names</b>	6 His epitope tag; Hexa His tag; HHHHHH epitope tag; HHHHHH tag; His 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: 1:3000; IP: 1:200; IF: 1:1000
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<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>	Epitope tags are useful for the labeling and detection of proteins using immunoblotting, immunoprecipitation, and immunostaining techniques. Because of their small size, they are unlikely to affect the tagged protein's biochemical properties. A variety of plasmids contain DNA that encodes an amino-terminal tag consisting of six histidine (6xHis) residues followed by an extended multiple cloning site. The 6xHis tag on the expressed recombinant proteins allows for efficient coupling to Ni <sup>2+</sup> affinity resins and purification by single step chromatography. As is the case with other protein tag systems, this polyhistidine tag can often be cleaved at sites recognized by proteases such as thrombin and enterokinases to isolate the protein of interest.
<b>Swiss-Prot</b>	N/A

### Products Images:



The sample is a over-expressed His-tagged protein (200ng) .