

## His-tag Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YG0002
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Species independent
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	His-tag
<b>Gene Name :</b>	His-Tag
<b>Protein Name :</b>	His Tag
<b>Immunogen :</b>	6X His synthetic peptide conjugated to KLH.
<b>Specificity :</b>	His-tag Polyclonal Antibody detects His-tagged recombinant proteins or His-tagged proteins overexpressed in cells.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:1000 - 1:3000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	15kD
<b>Background :</b>	The his-tag is a series of six to nine histidine residues generally fused to either the carboxy or amino terminus of a recombinant protein. The small size of the his-tag, compared with other common epitope tags, makes it less likely to obstruct the target protein's structure or function and more suitable to use under denaturing conditions. The string of histidine residues binds to several types of immobilized metal ions, including nickel, cobalt and copper. The binding to metal ions under specific buffer conditions, allows for the simple purification and

detection of his-tagged proteins.

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## Products Images