

Anti-STREPTAVIDIN (RABBIT) Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated (BULK ORDER)
Streptavidin Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated
Catalog # ASR5941**Specification****Anti-STREPTAVIDIN (RABBIT) Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated (BULK ORDER) - Product Information**

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Fluorescein (FITC)
FP Value	4.0
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	I, LCI
Application Note	Anti-Streptavidin Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated is designed for immunofluorescence microscopy, fluorescence based plate assays (FLISA) and fluorescent western blotting. This product is also suitable for multiplex analysis, including multicolor imaging, utilizing various commercial platforms.
Physical State	Lyophilized
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	Streptavidin (<i>Streptomyces avidinii</i>)
Reconstitution Volume	2.0 mL
Reconstitution Buffer	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Stabilizer	10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-STREPTAVIDIN (RABBIT) Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated (BULK ORDER) - Additional Information**Purity**

Anti-Streptavidin Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated is an IgG fraction antibody purified from monospecific antiserum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-fluorescein, anti-Rabbit Serum and Streptavidin. No reaction was observed against Avidin.

Storage Condition

Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

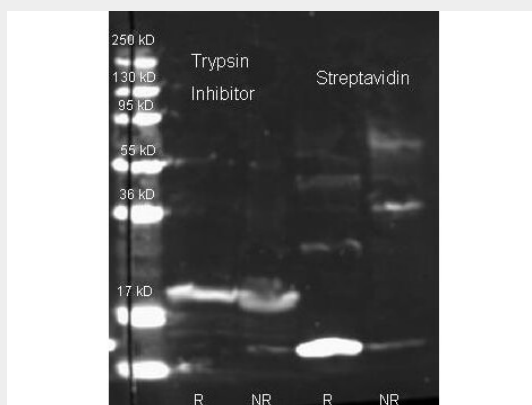
Anti-STREPTAVIDIN (RABBIT) Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated (BULK ORDER) - Protein Information

Anti-STREPTAVIDIN (RABBIT) Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated (BULK ORDER) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-STREPTAVIDIN (RABBIT) Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated (BULK ORDER) - Images



Rockland Rabbit anti Streptavidin (200-4195 lot 23495) and Biotin conjugated Rabbit anti-trypsin inhibitor antibody (200-4679 lot 6594) were used to detect target proteins Trypsin Inhibitor (left) and Streptavidin (right) under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions. Reduced samples of purified target proteins contained 4% BME and were boiled for 5 minutes. Samples of ~1ug of protein per lane were run by SDS-PAGE. Protein was transferred to nitrocellulose and probed with 1:1000 dilution of primary antibody (ON 4 C). Detection shown was using Dylight 649 conjugated Donkey anti rabbit (611-743-127 lot 20831 1:10K 1.5 hr RT in MB-070) and imaged on the BioRad VersaDoc System

Anti-STREPTAVIDIN (RABBIT) Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated (BULK ORDER) - Background

Streptavidin antibody is a 60 kDa protein purified from the bacterium *Streptomyces avidinii*. Streptavidin homo-tetramers have an extraordinarily high affinity for biotin (also known as vitamin B7). With a dissociation constant (Kd) on the order of $\approx 10-14$ mol/L,^[1] the binding of biotin to streptavidin is one of the strongest non-covalent interactions known in nature. Streptavidin is used extensively in molecular biology and bio-nanotechnology due to the streptavidin-biotin complex's resistance to organic solvents, denaturants (e.g. guanidinium chloride), detergents (e.g. SDS, Triton), proteolytic enzymes, and extremes of temperature and pH. Anti-STREPTAVIDIN antibody is ideal for investigators involved in GFP and Epitope research.