

Streptavidin Antibody

Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 1220C Catalog Number: MAB9020

DESCRIPTION		
Specificity	Detects Streptavidin in Western blot.	
Source	Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 1220C	
Purification	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant	
Immunogen	Purified streptavidin from Streptomyces avidinii	
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.	

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.5 μg/mL	See Below

Western Blot Detection of Streptavidin by Western Blot. Western blot shows recombinant Streptavidin. PVDF membrane was probed with 0.5 μg/mL of Rabbit Anti-Streptavidin Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB9020) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF008). A specific band was detected for Streptavidin at approximately 13 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE		
Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.	
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C	
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.	

- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution

BACKGROUND

Streptavidin is a 52.8 kDa protein from the bacterium Streptomyces avidinii. Streptavidin is a homo-tetramer forming a beta-barrel with an extraordinarily high affinity for biotin (also known as vitamin B7). It has a dissociation constant (K_d) on the order of ≈10⁻¹⁴ mol/L. The binding of biotin to streptavidin is one of the strongest noncovalent interactions known in nature and has a high resistance to organic solvents, denaturants, detergents, proteolytic enzymes, and extreme pH ranges or temperatures

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