Technical Data Sheet

Purified Mouse Anti-6XHIS with Control

Product Information

Material Number: 552565
Size: 50 µg

Component: 51-900012
Description: 6xHis Antibody
Size: 50 µg (1 ea)
Clone Name: F24-796
Isotype: Mouse IgG2b, κ
Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Component: 51-9000129
Description: 6xHis Control Lysate
Size: 100 µl (1 ea)

Description

The engineering of a short epitope tag to a recombinant protein provides a very convenient method for detecting and isolating the protein of interest. For example, the placement of a series of 6 consecutive histidine residues that are incorporated at either end of the recombinant fusion protein facilitates the purification of that protein. Purification can be easily accomplished by metal chelate affinity chromatography using a metal resin column. The 6xHis monoclonal antibody can be used to detect the epitope-tagged protein of interest.

Western blot analysis. An E. coli-produced recombinant 6xHis control lysate was probed with anti-6xHis monoclonal antibody (clone F24-796, Cat. No. 552565) at the following concentrations: 0.5 (lane 1), 0.25 (lane 2), and 0.125 µg/ml (lane 3). 6xHis control is identified as a band of ~31 kDa.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
Store undiluted at 4°C.

Application Notes

Application

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<tr>
<th>Western blot</th>
<th>Routinely Tested</th>
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Immunoprecipitation | Tested During Development

Recommended Assay Procedure:
An E. coli produced recombinant 6xHis control lysate is provided as a positive control. Store lysates at -20°C.

Note: The size of the band observed will vary according to the size of the recombinant protein. In the example shown, the lysate contained a recombinant protein of ~31 kDa and the 6xHis tag does not appreciably change the observed molecular weight.
Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to wwwbdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.

References

Hochuli E, Dobeli H, Schacher A. New metal chelate adsorbent selective for proteins and peptides containing neighbouring histidine residues. J Chromatogr. 1987; 411:177-184 (Biology)