

Product datasheet for RA101AP

Protein G Streptococcus Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Protein G streptococcus protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Streptococcus
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	: This product was prepared from chromatographically pure Protein G.
Conjugation:	AP
Buffer:	State: Liquid (sterile filtered) Ig fraction. Buffer System: 0.05M Tris Chloride, 0.15M Sodium Chloride, 0.001M Magnesium Chloride, 0.0001M Zinc Chloride, 50% (v/v) Glycerol; pH 8.0 with 10 mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) IgG and Protease free as stabilizer and 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide as preservative. Label: Alkaline Phosphatase (Calf Intestine) (Molecular Weight 140, 000 daltons). Presentation Label: AP
Preparation:	Liquid (sterile filtered) Ig fraction.
Applications:	Suitable for Immunoblotting (western or dot blot), ELISA and Immunohistochemistry as well as other phosphatase-avidin/biotin based enzymatic assays. This product has been assayed against 1.0 ug of Human IgG in a standard capture ELISA using pNPP p-nitrophenyl phosphate as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of 1:3,500 to 1:19,000 of the stock concentration is suggested for this product.
Protein Description:	Alkaline Phosphatase Conjugated Protein G.
Note:	Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Alkaline Phosphatase (calf intestine) and anti-Protein G. No reaction was observed against anti-Protein A.
Storage:	Store vial at 2-8°C before opening. DO NOT FREEZE! This product is stable at 2-8°C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. Freezing alkaline phosphatase conjugates will result in a substantial loss of enzymatic activity.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



[View online »](#)

Summary:

Protein G is a bacterial protein derived from the cell wall of certain strains of b-hemolytic Streptococci. It binds with high affinity to the Fc portion of various classes and subclasses of immunoglobulins from a variety of species. Protein G binds to all IgG subclasses from human, mouse and rat species. It also binds to total IgG from guinea pig, rabbit, goat, cow, sheep, and horse.

Protein G binds preferentially to the Fc portion of IgG, but unlike Protein A can also bind to the Fab region, making it useful for purification of F(ab') fragments of IgG. Due to its affinity for the Fc region of many mammalian immunoglobulins, protein G is considered a universal reagent in biochemistry and immunology.