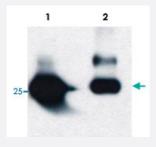


GST monoclonal antibody, clone S-tag-05

Catalog # MAB3651 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Isolation of Glutathione-S-Transferase (GST) overexpressed in E. coli. Western blot was immunostained by GST monoclonal antibody, clone S-tag-05 (Cat # MAB3651).

Lane 1 : Affinity purification of GST from bacterial cell lysate using commercial sorbent Glutathione-Sepharose.

Lane 2 : Affinity purification of GST from bacterial cell lysate using immunosorbent prepared from anti-GST (S-tag-02).

Specification	
Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against GST.
Immunogen	Glutathione-S-Transferase (GST) fusion protein.
Host	Mouse
Specificity	This antibody is a mouse monoclonal antibody with high affinity to the glutathione-S-transferase (GST) from <i>Schistosoma japonicum</i> . This purified antibody is suitable for detecting fusion proteins containing the GST-Tag sequence expressed in <i>E. coli</i> , yeast, mammalian, and in vitro transcription/translation systems. Recognizes fusion proteins in all species.
Form	Liquid
Isotype	lgG2b
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. Do not freeze.



Product Information

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

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Immunoprecipitation

Publication Reference

 Persistent transactivation of EGFR and ErbB2/HER2 by protease-activated receptor-1 promotes breast carcinoma cell invasion.

Arora P, Cuevas BD, Russo A, Johnson GL, Trejo J.

Oncogene 2008 Jul; 27(32):4434.

 Signaling through ShcA is required for transforming growth factor beta- and Neu/ErbB-2-induced breast cancer cell motility and invasion.

Northey JJ, Chmielecki J, Ngan E, Russo C, Annis MG, Muller WJ, Siegel PM.

Molecular and Cellular Biology 2008 May; 28(10):3162.

• Overexpression of ERBB-2 was more frequently detected in malignant than benign pheochromocytomas by multiplex ligation-dependent probe amplification and immunohistochemistry.

Yuan W, Wang W, Cui B, Su T, Ge Y, Jiang L, Zhou W, Ning G.

Endocrine-Related Cancer 2008 Mar; 15(1):343.