

Synonym

scFv control

Source

Anti-DNP-scFv, Fc Tag (DNP-H5254) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It mimics the scFv presented on Anti-DNP.

Molecular Characterization

This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 52.8 kDa. The protein migrates as 55-60 kDa when calibrated against [Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker](#) under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>95% as determined by SEC-MALS.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

25 mg or larger size will be supplied as liquid and shipped by dry ice. Please inquire the dry ice shipping cost.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

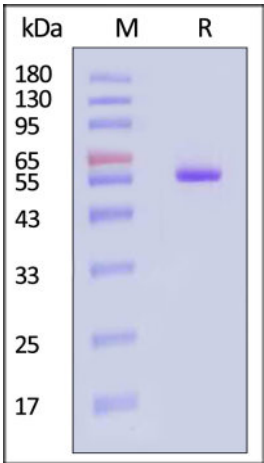
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

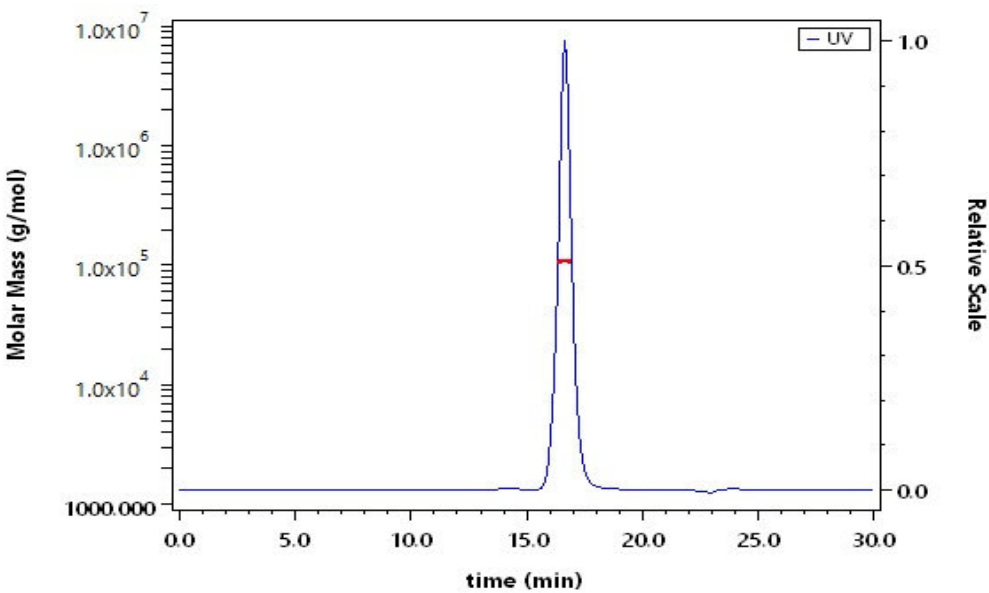
- 20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- 70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



scFv control Protein, Fc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95% (With [Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker](#)).

SEC-MALS



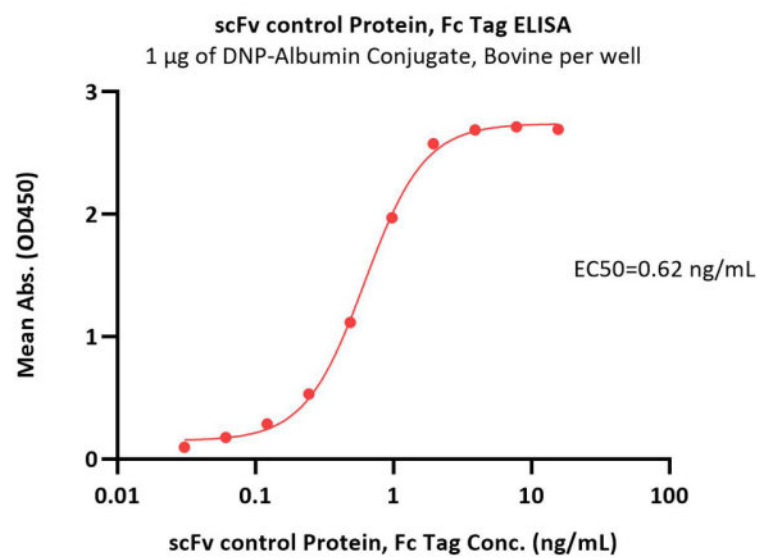
The purity of scFv control Protein, Fc Tag (Cat. No. DNP-H5254) is more than 95% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 100-120 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.

[Report](#)

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Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized DNP-Albumin Conjugate, Bovine at 10 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind scFv control Protein, Fc Tag (Cat. No. DNP-H5254) with a linear range of 0.1-1 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

A hapten is a small molecule that can elicit an immune response only when conjugated with a large carrier such as a protein. Typical haptens include drugs, urushiol, quinone, steroids, etc. Peptides and non-protein antigens usually need conjugating to a carrier protein (such as BSA (bovine serum albumin) or KLH (keyhole limpet hemocyanin) to become good immunogens). Additionally, haptens should be administered with an adjuvant to ensure a high quality immune response. It is important that the hapten design (preserving greatly the chemical structure and spatial conformation of target compound), selection of the appropriate carrier protein and the conjugation method are key conditions for the desired specificity anti-hapten antibodies. We design anti-hapten antibodies based on the HaptenDB information.

