Synonym

Streptavidin,SA

Source

Streptavidin is expressed from E. coli cells and conjugated with alkaline phosphatase under optimal conditions.

Molecular Characterization

This protein carries no "tag".

The protein has a calculated MW of 13.8 kDa.

Application

Recommended for use in ALP Chemiluminescence System such as CLEIA (0.1 μg/mL) or MPCLIA, immunohistochemistry, and western blot applications. Avoid using biotin-containing solutions as diluents. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application. NOTE: Do not use skim milk as a blocking agent in the assay with streptavidin, since skim milk contains free biotin which will cause high backgrounds.

Formulation

Supplied as 0.2 μm filtered solution in 20 mM Tris, 3 M NaCl, pH7.5, 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Shipping

This product is supplied and shipped with dry ice, please inquire the shipping cost.

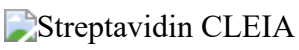
Storage

Please protect from light and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- The product MUST be stored at -70°C or lower upon receipt;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions.

Bioactivity-CLEIA



Immobilized Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD Antibody, Chimeric mAb, Human IgG1 (Cat. No. S1N-M12A1) at 1 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Biotinylated SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD (L452R, T478K), His,Avitag (Cat. No. SPD-C82Ed) with a linear range of 0.0049-10 ng/mL when detected by Streptavidin Protein-ALP, Alkaline Phosphatase conjugated Streptavidin (0.1 μg/mL) (Cat. No. STN-NA117) (QC tested).

Background

Streptavidin is a 66KDa tetrameric protein purified from the bacterium Streptomyces avidinii, and exhibits high binding affinity to biotin. Each unit can bind one biotin. Horseradish peroxidase is metalloenzyme, a 44KDa glycoprotein. When incubate with substrates, it produces a coloured, fluorimetric, or luminescent derivatives, which can be detected and quantified. HRP conjugated Streptavidin is widely used for the detection and quantification of biotinylated proteins.