

Monoclonal Anti-Camelid VHH Antibody, Rabbit IgG (M1A11)-coupled beads

Cat.No. MBC-K202

Product Description

The Monoclonal Anti-Camelid VHH Antibody-coupled Beads to streptavidin-conjugated magnetic beads. This takes advantage of the extraordinarily strong interaction between biotin and streptavidin, meaning the protein is effectively bound irreversibly. These characters enable the beads to achieve a high yield and low non-specific binding in protein separation.

The Monoclonal Anti-Camelid VHH Antibody-coupled Beads is produced by coupling biotinylated Monoclonal Anti-Camelid VHH Antibody to streptavidin-conjugated magnetic beads. The pre-coupled beads are ready to use for capturing VHH antibody from your sample with high specificity. The uniform size and large surface-to-volume ratio of the beads ensure highly efficient immunocapture in a simple, fast and convenient workflow with high reproducibility of data.

Protein Information

Protein Description: Biotinylated Monoclonal Anti-Camelid VHH Antibody, Rabbit IgG (M1A11)

Expression platform: HEK

AA range: NA

Calculated MW: 150 kDa

Beads Information

Bead size: 2 mg/10mg (5mg*2)

Particle size: 5.5 μ m

Magnetism: Superparamagnetic

Amount of protein coupled: > 100 pmol(15 μ g) Anti-Camelid VHH Antibody/mg beads

Applications

This product is intended for immunocapture, biopanning and flow cytometry. This is a non-sterile product.

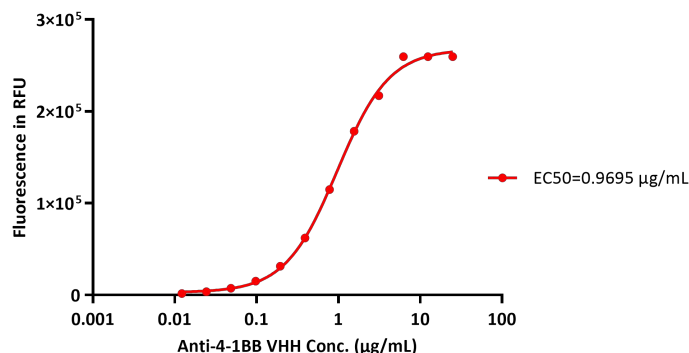
Storage

The shelf life is 2 year at -20°C in lyophilized form.

Immediate use after reconstitution is highly recommended.

Sample Data

Binding of Anti-4-1BB VHH to Anti-Camelid VHH Antibody Pre-Coupled Beads



Immobilized 15 μ g Anti-Camelid VHH Antibody to 1mg Beads can bind the Anti-4-1BB VHH with an EC50 of 0.9695 μ g/mL

General guidelines

Use a magnetic separator that is suitable for your equipment and application. Allow the beads to separate for at least 1 minute before removing supernatant. The beads are dense and will tend to settle very quickly. Be sure that any bead mixture is homogenous before aliquoting.

Before any experiment, it is necessary to wash the magnetic beads and remove the trehalose from the formulation buffer and change the buffer to your Assay/Washing Buffer.

1. Place the tube with reconstituted beads on a magnetic separator for 2 min. Remove the supernatant.
2. Remove the tube from the magnetic separator and resuspend the pelleted beads in equal volume (or at least 1000 μ L) of Assay/Washing Buffer. Mix by vortex for approximately 10 sec.
3. Place the tube on the magnetic separator for 2 min. Remove the supernatant.
4. Wash the beads for three times in total by repeating steps 2 and 3.

■ Binding assay

Below is a suggested **protein or Antibody** binding protocol for your reference.

1. Reconstitute and wash the magnetic beads according to the Certificate of Analysis. Immediate use is strongly recommended.
2. Add 1mL Assay/Washing Buffer per mg Beads to resuspend the beads. The most common Assay/Washing Buffer is PBS, pH 7.3, with 0.05% Tween-20. Optionally. When assaying a serum sample, please choose a Special Assay/Blocking Buffer to minimize the background signal, you may add 0.05% BSA.
3. Sample Dilution: Dilute your protein or Antibody (PE-Labeled) of interest from in Assay buffer 25-0.01220703125µg/mL.
4. Add 100 µL Beads to tube Place the beads on the magnetic separator for 1-2 min. Remove the supernatant.
5. Add 100 µL diluted samples to the pelleted beads, and mix the beads with samples by mixer. Add 100 µL of assay buffer as a blank control into wells containing the beads.
6. Cover the tubes on a rotator or place the plate on a plate mixer and incubate for 60 minutes at room temperature. Alternatively, rotate overnight at 4°C.
7. Place the tube on the magnetic separator for 2 min. Remove the supernatant.
8. Remove the tube/plate from the magnetic separator and resuspend the pelleted beads in 200 µL of Assay/Washing Buffer by a vortex.
9. Wash the beads for a total of 4 times by repeating steps 7–8. After the last wash, remove the supernatant.

11. Add 100s µL of Assay/Washing Buffer to the beads, and resuspend the Beads.

12. Transfer the 100µL beads into a 96-well black plate that is compatible with your plate reader. Keep the beads well suspended.

13. Read the plate at excitation 488 nm/emission 575 nm on a plate reader within 10 min (Avoid the precipitation of the beads).

■ Important Note

This product is for research use only and not intended for therapeutic or *in vivo* diagnostic use.

■ Contact Information

If you have any questions, please contact our technical support team at: TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com