

### 30-2889: Anti-Biotin Mab(1D4-C5)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	1D4-C5
<b>Application :</b>	IP,ELISA,FACS,MC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	vitamin H, vitamin B7
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2a kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	biotinylated limulus hemocyanin

#### Description

Specificity: Mouse monoclonal antibody 1D4-C5 recognizes biotin and can be used as a second-step reagent for detecting biotinylated antigens.

#### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	0.1 mg
<b>Purification :</b>	Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography.
<b>Content :</b>	Concentration: 1 mg/ml Formulation: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 15 mM sodium azide
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

#### Application Note

FC (QC tested), ELISA, IP, MC (CyTOF)

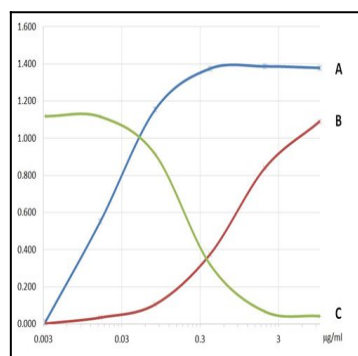


Figure 1: ELISA analysis of a biotinylated antigen using biotin-specific antibody and streptavidin. Microtitration wells were coated with biotinylated human IgG (0.01  $\mu$ g/ml) and blocked. Then either anti-biotin mouse monoclonal 1D4-C5 (A, C) or streptavidin-HRP (B) was added in six different doses. Finally, goat anti-mouse-HRP conjugate (A) or streptavidin-HRP (C) was added. HRP signal increased in a dose-dependent manner, but with different dynamics when the biotinylated antibody was detected by anti-biotin mAb/goat anti-mouse-HRP (A) or by streptavidin-HRP (B), and it was falling to zero in a dose-dependent manner when streptavidin-HRP was competed by anti-biotin mAb 1D4-C5 (C).