

Datasheet for S000-05**Streptavidin Alkaline Phosphatase Conjugated****Overview**

Description:	Streptavidin Alkaline Phosphatase Conjugated - S000-05
Item No.:	S000-05
Size:	1 mg
Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC

Product Details

Background:	Streptavidin is a bacterial protein (from <i>Streptomyces avidinii</i>) that has an exceptionally high binding affinity for biotin (B7). Streptavidin-biotin binding is one of the strongest known non-covalent interactions and is highly resistant to many conditions that would typically cause dissociation (such as organic solvents, denaturants, detergents, and extreme temperatures or pH). Streptavidin's affinity for biotin can be employed in a variety of experimental uses, from purifications to standards, to means of detection or pull down experiments. Alkaline Phosphatase is an enzyme which removes phosphate groups from a variety of substrate molecules. As the name implies, this enzyme functions best under basic pH. Alkaline Phosphatase can be utilized in molecular biology in DNA ligation experiments (keeping the DNA linear), radiolabeling preparations, and a detection mediator in ELISA experiments.
Synonyms:	SA alkaline phosphatase conjugate, S avidin conjugated to alkaline phosphatase, alkaline phosphatase conjugated to streptococcus avidin, streptavidin Alk Phos, SA-ALP, ALP conjugated streptavidin
Conjugate:	Alkaline Phosphatase (AP)

Target Details

Purity/Specificity:	Streptavidin-Alkaline Phosphatase was prepared from electrophoretically pure Streptavidin. Alkaline Phosphatase conjugated Streptavidin was assayed by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Alkaline Phosphatase (calf intestine) and anti-Streptavidin.
Relevant Links:	• UniProtKB - P22629 • NCBI - CAA00084.1

Application Details

Tested Applications:	ELISA, WB
Suggested Applications:	IHC (Based on references)
Application Note:	Streptavidin Alkaline Phosphatase conjugated has been tested by dot blot and western blot and is a useful detection reagent for primary antibodies conjugated to biotin. Streptavidin Peroxidase can be utilized in both Western Blotting and ELISA experiment formats in combination with the proper substrate (NPP-10).
Assay Dilutions:	All assays should be optimized by the user. Recommended dilutions (if any) may be listed below.
ELISA:	1:8,000 - 1:32,000
IHC:	1:200 - 1:1,000
WB:	1:1,000 - 1:4,000

Formulation

Physical State:	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL by UV absorbance at 280 nm
Buffer:	0.05 M Tris Chloride, 0.15M Sodium Chloride, 0.001M Magnesium Chloride, 0.0001M Zinc Chloride, 50% (v/v) Glycerol; pH 8.0
Preservative:	0.05% (w/v) Sodium Azide
Stabilizer:	10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free

Shipping & Handling

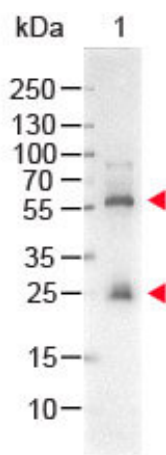
Shipping Condition:	Wet Ice
Storage Condition:	Store vial at 4° C before opening. DO NOT FREEZE. Streptavidin Alkaline Phosphatase conjugated is stable at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. Freezing alkaline phosphatase conjugates will result in a substantial loss of enzymatic activity.
Expiration:	Expiration date is one (1) year from date of receipt.

Images



Bottle

Streptavidin Alkaline Phosphatase Conjugated



Western Blot

Western Blot of STREPTAVIDIN ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE
 Conjugated Lane 1: Biotin conjugated Guinea Pig IgG Load:
 50 ng per lane Secondary antibody: STREPTAVIDIN ALKALINE
 PHOSPHATASE Conjugated at 1:1,000 for 60 min at RT Block:
 MB-070 for 30 min at RT Predicted/Observed Size: 28 and
 55 kDa/28 and 55 kDa for Guinea Pig IgG.

References

- Law ME et al. DR5 Disulfide Bonding Functions as a Sensor and Effector of Protein Folding Stress. *Mol Cancer Res.* (2025)
- Law, ME et al. Inhibitors of ERp44, PDIA1, and AGR2 induce disulfide-mediated oligomerization of Death Receptors 4 and 5 and cancer cell death. *Cancer Letters* (2022)
- Tham, M et al. Macrophage depletion reduces postsurgical tumor recurrence and metastatic growth in a spontaneous murine model of melanoma. *Oncotarget* (2015)
- Edwards KA, Baeumner AJ. Periplasmic binding protein-based detection of maltose using liposomes: a new class of biorecognition elements in competitive assays. *Anal Chem.* (2013)
- Kiening M et al. Microplate-based screening methods for the efficient development of sandwich immunoassays. *Analyst.* (2005)

Disclaimer

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications. Please contact a technical service representative for more information. All products of animal origin manufactured by Rockland Immunochemicals are derived from starting materials of North American origin. Collection was performed in United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) inspected facilities and all materials have been inspected and certified to be free of disease and suitable for exportation. All properties listed are typical characteristics and are not specifications. All suggestions and data are offered in good faith but without guarantee as conditions and methods of use of our products are beyond our control. All claims must be made within 30 days following the date of delivery. The prospective user must determine the suitability of our materials before adopting them on a commercial scale. Suggested uses of our products are not recommendations to use our products in violation of any patent or as a license under any patent of Rockland Immunochemicals, Inc. If you require a commercial license to use this material and do not have one, then return this material, unopened to: Rockland Inc., P.O. BOX 5199, Limerick, Pennsylvania, USA.