



Mouse Anti-PEG monoclonal antibody, clone 7.4 [Biotin] (CABT-L3134)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	This clone binds to the backbone of PEG molecules and can detect both linear and branched PEG.
Specificity	<p>7.4-biotin is a high affinity IgG anti-PEG monoclonal antibody that is labeled with biotin for quantification of PEGylated molecules in conjunction with streptavidin-labeled detection agents. This antibody binds to the backbone of PEG molecules and can detect both linear and branched PEG.</p> <p>7.4-biotin (for detection) works well in combination with Sbhq7 (for capture).</p> <p>Detergents that contain a ethylene oxide backbone such as Tween 20 should not be used in wash buffers. We recommend replacing Tween-20 with 0.05% CHAPS detergent.</p>
Target	Polyethylene glycol
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	N/A
Clone	7.4
Purification	Affinity Purified
Conjugate	Biotin
Applications	ELISA(Det), WB, FC
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific

Size	200 µg
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	Long term storage: Store at -20°C.
Ship	Dry ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction

PEG (polyethylene glycol) is a water-soluble, nontoxic, biocompatible polymer that has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for human intravenous, oral and dermal applications. Attachment of PEG chains to proteins can reduce their immunogenicity, minimize proteolytic cleavage and increase their serum half-life. PEG has also been attached to small molecules and liposomes for more selective delivery. PEG-modification of superparamagnetic iron oxide and quantum dots can improve their biocompatibility and reduce non-specific uptake. PEG antibodies can be a vital tool for propelling therapeutics to market by serving as a positive control anti-drug antibody, measuring clearance of a drug, or simply as a QA release confirming PEGylation.

Keywords Polyethylene Glycol; PEG