



Mouse Anti-PEG monoclonal antibody, clone 26-3C [Biotin] (CABT-L3136)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	This clone is a biotin-labeled IgG monoclonal antibody that binds to the terminal ends of PEG molecules (methoxyPEG).
Specificity	<p>26-3C-biotin is a biotin-labeled IgG monoclonal antibody that binds to the terminal ends of PEG molecules (methoxyPEG).</p> <p>26-3C-biotin (for detection) is excellent for the detection of nanoparticles or liposomes coated with mPEG.</p> <p>This conjugate can be used in combination with BHQ4, BHQ5 or Sbhq7 (for capture).</p> <p>26-3C is moderately affected by Tween-20 in wash buffers so it is recommended to use 0.05% CHAPS instead.</p>
Target	Polyethylene glycol
Isotype	IgG2b
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	N/A
Clone	26-3C
Purification	Affinity Purified
Conjugate	Biotin
Applications	ELISA, WB, FC
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	200 µg
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 2-8°C.
Ship	Wet 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.

KeywordsPolyethylene Glycol; PEG
