

Product datasheet for **RA021HRP**

Streptavidin Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Native Proteins
Description:	Streptavidin protein, 1 mg
Protein Source:	<i>S. avidinii</i>
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	Prepared from Chromatographically purified streptavidin and labelled with Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP).
Conjugation:	HRP
Buffer:	State: Lyophilized purified protein. Buffer System: 0.02M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 Label: Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) Preservative: 0.01% (w/v) Gentamicin sulfate Stabilizer: 10 mg/ml BSA (IgG and Protease free) Presentation Label: HRP
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 1.0 ml of deionized water (or equivalent).
Preparation:	Lyophilized purified protein.
Applications:	Suitable for Immunoblotting (Western or Dot blot, 1/10,000-1/40,000), ELISA (1/20,000-1/200,000), Immunoperoxidase Electron Microscopy and Immunohistochemistry (1/1,000-1/5,000) as well as other peroxidase-biotin-avidin based enzymatic assays.
Note:	Assay by Immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Peroxidase and anti-Streptavidin. No reaction was observed against anti-Avidin. Caution: Do Not Add Sodium Azide
Storage:	Store vial at 2-8°C prior to restoration. Restore with deionized water (or equivalent); centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for one month at 2-8°C as an undiluted liquid. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20°C or below. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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Summary:

Streptavidin is a bacterial protein (from *Streptomyces avidinii*) 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. Horse Raddish Peroxidase (HRP) is an enzyme that utilize organic peroxide compounds as electron donors. Naturally provides protection for plants against pathogens, but can be utilized in molecular biology to convert various substrates to detectable compounds (such as in Western Blotting and ELISAs).