3050 Spruce Street, St. Louis, MO 63103 USA
Tel: (800) 521-8956 (314) 771-5765 Fax: (800) 325-5052 (314) 771-5757
email: techservice@sial.com sigma-aldrich.com

Product Information

Anti-Tet Repressor (TETR)
produced in rabbit, affinity isolated antibody

Catalog Number **T0951**

Product Description

Anti-Tet Repressor (TETR) is produced in rabbit using as immunogen a peptide corresponding to the 22 kDa Tet repressor protein (amino acids 31-49). The antibody is affinity-purified using the immunizing peptide immobilized on agarose.

Anti-Tet Repressor (TETR) reacts with amino acid residues 31-49 (AQKLGVEQPTLYWHVKNKR) of the Tet repressor protein. The antibody may be used in indirect ELISA and immunoblotting (~22 kDa, calculated).

The Tet repressor protein (TetR) regulates transcription of a family of tetracycline resistance determinants in Gram-negative bacteria. The Tet system is the most widely used regulatory system for conditional gene expression in eukaryotic cells. TetR can be used for that purpose in some organisms without further modifications. In mammals and in a large variety of other organisms, however, eukaryotic transcriptional activator or repressor domains are fused to TetR to turn it into an efficient regulator.

Reagent

Supplied as a solution of ~1 mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline containing 0.02% sodium azide.

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

Store at –20 °C. The product may be stored at 2-8 °C for up to three months. For prolonged storage, freeze in working aliquots at –20 °C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Do not store in a “frost-free” freezer.

Product Profile

Immunoblotting: a working dilution of ~1:1,000 is recommended.

Note: In order to obtain the best results in various techniques and preparations, we recommend determining optimal working dilutions by titration.

References

1. Pook, E., et al., *Eur. J. Biochem.*, **258**, 915-922 (1998).
2. Hillen, W., and Berens, C., *Annu. Rev. Microbiol.*, **48**, 345-369 (1994).
3. Gatz, C., *Biospektrum*, **1**, 23-29 (1995).
4. Mayford, M., et al., *Science*, **274**, 1678 (1996).

KAA,PHC 09/08-1