

STREPTAVIDIN COATED 12x75 mm TUBES

Streptavidin coated surfaces offer a powerful and universal instrument for binding any biotinylated molecule (Proteins-Peptides-Polysaccharides-Oligonucleotides-DNA fragments-etc.)

Streptavidin is a tetrameric protein (M.W. 60 kDa) with very high affinity for biotin ($Ka=10^{-15}\,M$); the bond is the strongest known non-covalent biological interaction.

Biotin is a small molecule which can be conjugated to many proteins without losing or altering their activity, each protein can bind many biotin molecules.

Since each subunit of streptavidin binds one molecule of biotin, the resulting effect is a great increase of the sensitivity of the assav.

The streptavidin-biotin bonding main features

- stability
- specificity
- affinity

make it useful for special applications of molecules which do not offer reliable bonding by passive adsorption or adsorb in a unfavorable orientation.

Product specifications

Coating

Streptavidin is coated using 500 μ l/tube. The tubes 12×75 are post-coated (blocked) for low non specific binding and long-term stability.

Uniformity

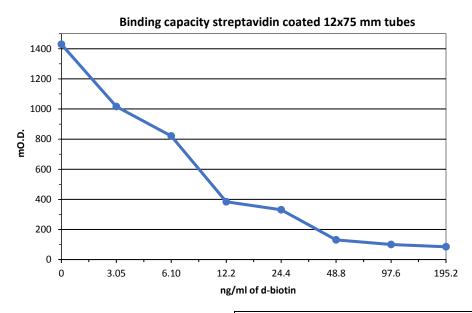
Streptavidin 12x75 mm tubes show a CV% less than 5 when used as a catcher of biotin-HRP as detector in an ELISA format using TMB as substrate.

Storage and Stability

The Streptavidin 12x75 mm tubes, if unopened, are stable at 2-8°C until the expiration date printed on the label. If opened, store in closed pouch with desiccant and use within the expiration date.

Binding capacity streptavidin coated 12x75 tubes

Streptavidin coated tubes 12x75 mm were incubated with biotin solutions (from 0 to 195.2 ng/ml) containing 4 ng/ml of biotinylated peroxidase for 30' R.T. After washing step, the streptavidin tubes 12x75 were incubated with TMB and blocked with sulphuric acid 1N. The O.D. values were read at 450 nm.



The Biomat Streptavidin 12x75 mm tubes show a nominal **binding capacity of ~ 28 - 30 pmol d-biotin/tube**

uniformity CV% < 5