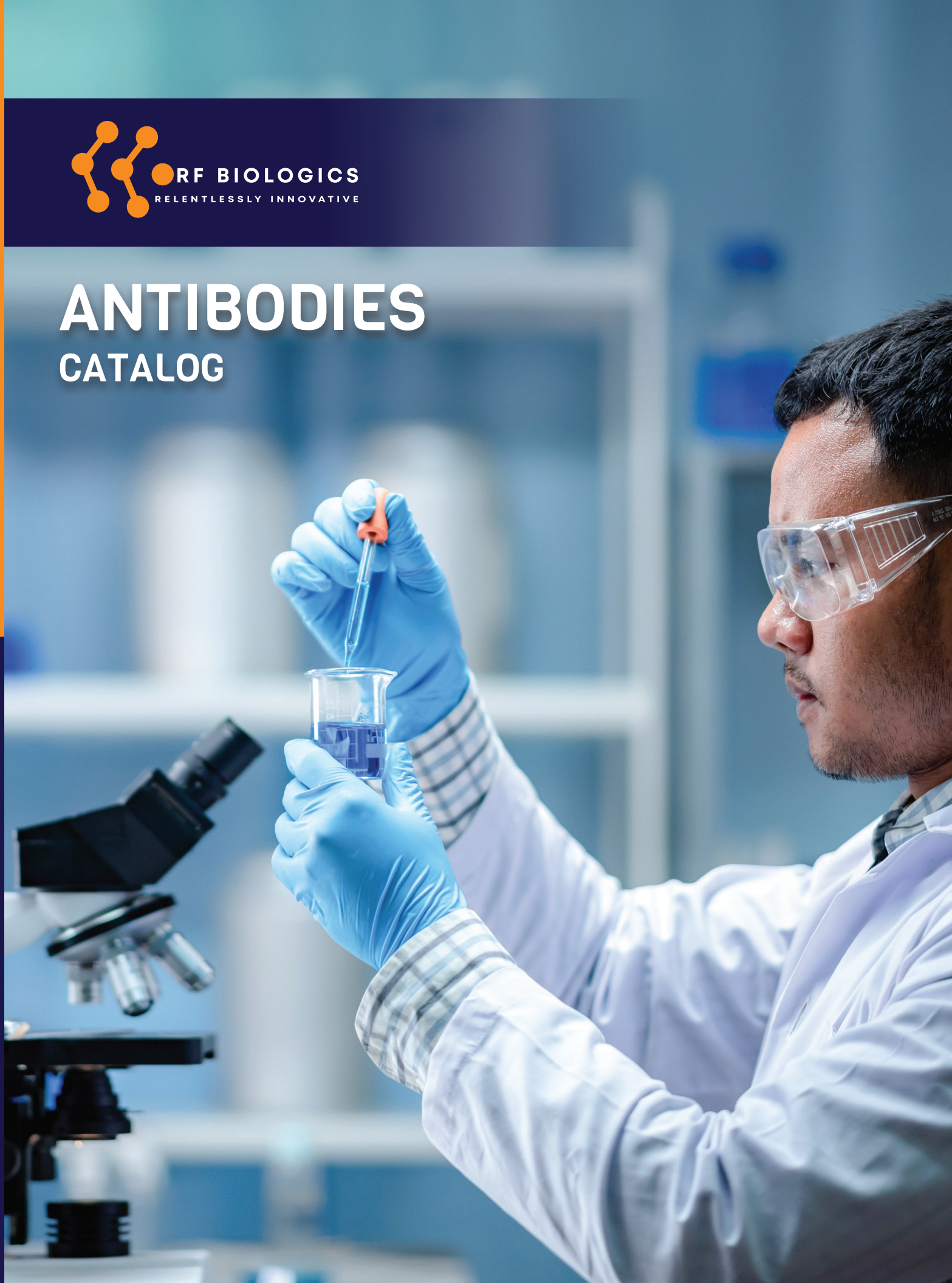
RF BIOLOGICS
RELENTLESSLY INNOVATIVE

ANTIBODIES
CATALOG



WELCOME TO
ORF BIOLOGICS

At ORF Biologics, we believe that science advances most effectively when researchers are empowered with tools of the highest quality, consistency, and reliability. Our company was founded with a single mission: to provide scientists with dependable reagents that enable them to pursue bold ideas, generate reproducible data, and accelerate discoveries that improve human and animal health and understanding of biology.

OUR EXPERTISE

With years of experience in protein science and molecular biology, our team has developed a specialized portfolio of antibodies designed to support a wide range of experimental applications. From foundational studies in cell signaling and protein expression to translational research in oncology, immunology, and beyond, ORF Biologics' antibodies have been engineered to deliver clarity and precision in your results.

APPLICATIONS ACROSS RESEARCH

Our antibodies are widely used in multiple applications including Western blotting, immunofluorescence, immunoprecipitation, and ELISA assays. They are particularly well suited for detecting recombinant proteins carrying affinity tags, which are essential tools in protein purification, characterization, and localization studies. In addition, our secondary HRP-conjugated anti-IgG antibodies provide sensitive and reliable detection platforms across multiple host species, enabling researchers to pair them seamlessly with a variety of primary antibodies.

COMMITMENT TO QUALITY

Every antibody we offer undergoes rigorous quality control testing to ensure lot-to-lot consistency, specificity, and minimal background. We validate our products in multiple applications and provide detailed datasheets so you can design experiments with confidence. Our antibodies are affinity-purified and prepared to the highest standards, ensuring maximum purity and performance.

SUPPORTING YOUR SCIENCE

At ORF Biologics, we know that every laboratory faces unique challenges. That is why we offer flexible packaging, bulk ordering options, and custom solutions tailored to your workflow. Our technical support team is staffed by experienced scientists who are always ready to assist with protocol optimization, troubleshooting, and product selection. We are committed to being not only a supplier, but also a partner in your research journey.

OUR VISION

We see a future where life sciences are accelerated by reliable, accessible tools that remove barriers to discovery. By choosing ORF Biologics' antibodies, you are investing in products that combine scientific rigor, practical utility, and a customer-first philosophy. Together, we can advance the frontiers of biology and enable discoveries that shape a healthier world. Thank you for choosing ORF Biologics. We invite you to explore the following pages of this catalog to find antibody solutions designed to power your research with precision and confidence.

PRIMARY ANTIBODIES

Monoclonal Antibodies

Flag-Tag Monoclonal Antibody

Size	Catalog Number
50 µg	ORF.FLAGMAB-50

The DYKDDDDK tag, also known as the FLAG® tag, is an eight–amino acid epitope sequence (Asp–Tyr–Lys–Asp–Asp–Asp–Asp–Lys) used to facilitate protein purification, detection, and localization. It can be fused to either the N- or C-terminus of a target protein and enables efficient isolation and identification using anti-FLAG antibodies.

Optimized for compatibility, the FLAG tag is highly hydrophilic, minimizing the risk of protein denaturation or loss of activity upon tagging. Its versatility makes it widely applicable in protein-protein interaction studies, protein expression analysis, and cellular localization assays.

Product Specs

Species: Mouse
Isotype: IgG
Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody to FLAG-tag
Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Applications

WB: 1:2000 – 1:5000
IF/IC: 1:200 – 1:500
IP: 1:100 – 1:200

GFP-Tag Monoclonal Antibody

Size	Catalog Number
50 µg	ORF.GFPMAB-50

Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) is a naturally occurring protein from the jellyfish Aequorea victoria that emits bright green light during bioluminescence. Widely used as a reporter and protein tag in both eukaryotic and prokaryotic systems, GFP enables direct visualization of gene expression, protein localization, and dynamic cellular processes in living cells and organisms.

As a 27 kDa monomeric protein, GFP autocatalytically forms its fluorescent chromophore without the need for additional proteins, substrates, or cofactors. The wild-type protein absorbs blue light (peak at ~395 nm) and emits green light (peak at ~508 nm), with fluorescence that is highly stable, species-independent, and suitable for a variety of imaging applications.

GFP fusion tagging allows researchers to:

- Track protein localization and trafficking in live cells.
- Study subcellular compartment dynamics.
- Monitor gene expression patterns.
- Investigate protein–protein interactions (e.g., yeast two-hybrid system).
- Measure molecular proximity via Förster Resonance Energy Transfer (FRET) assays.

This monoclonal antibody specifically recognizes the GFP epitope, providing sensitive and specific detection in applications such as Western blotting, immunoprecipitation, immunofluorescence, and ELISA. It is suitable for detecting both native and denatured GFP and its common variants, ensuring consistent performance in research workflows.

Product Specs

Species: Mouse
Isotype: IgG
Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody to GFP-tag
Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Applications

WB: 1:2000 – 1:5000
IP: 1:100 – 1:200

GST-Tag Monoclonal Antibody

Size	Catalog Number
50 µg	ORF.GSTMAB-50

Glutathione S-transferase (GST) is a 26 kDa protein found in both eukaryotic and prokaryotic organisms, where it catalyzes a variety of biochemical reactions. In research applications, the GST gene is frequently used in fusion expression systems, producing GST-tagged proteins that can be efficiently purified via their strong affinity for glutathione.

GST fusion proteins are widely utilized in protein research, particularly for studying direct protein–protein interactions. The GST tag system is compatible with numerous expression vectors, making it a versatile and widely adopted tool for recombinant protein production and purification.

This monoclonal antibody specifically recognizes the GST epitope, enabling sensitive and specific detection of GST-tagged proteins in applications such as Western blotting, immunoprecipitation, immunofluorescence, and ELISA. It provides reliable performance for both native and denatured forms, ensuring consistent results across diverse experimental workflows.

Product Specs

Species: Mouse
Isotype: IgG
Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody to GST-tag
Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Applications

WB: 1:2000 – 1:5000
IP: 1:100 – 1:200

HA-Tag Monoclonal Antibody

Size	Catalog Number
50 µg	ORF.HAMAB-50

The HA tag (hemagglutinin tag) is a short epitope sequence derived from the influenza virus hemagglutinin surface glycoprotein. It is widely used as a fusion tag to facilitate the detection, localization, and purification of recombinant proteins in various expression systems. When incorporated into a protein of interest, the HA tag enables:

- Protein Localization Studies – Tracking the distribution of tagged proteins within cells.
- Topology and Complex Analysis – Investigating protein structure, orientation, and interaction networks.
- Protein-Protein Interaction Mapping – Identifying associated proteins through co-immunoprecipitation.
- Characterization of Novel or Low-Abundance Proteins – Providing detection capability when specific antibodies are unavailable or the protein is poorly immunogenic.

This monoclonal antibody specifically recognizes the HA epitope and is ideal for applications such as Western blotting, immunofluorescence, immunoprecipitation, and ELISA. It offers high sensitivity and specificity for both native and denatured forms of HA-tagged proteins, ensuring reliable results in research and protein characterization workflows.

Product Specs

Species: Mouse
Isotype: IgG
Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody to HA-tag
Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Applications

WB: 1:2000 – 1:5000
IF/IC: 1:200 – 1:500
IP: 1:100 – 1:200

His-Tag Monoclonal Antibody

Size	Catalog Number
50 µg	ORF.HISMAB-50

The 6×His tag is a synthetic peptide consisting of six consecutive histidine residues (HHHHHH), typically engineered at either the N- or C-terminus of recombinant proteins. This tag enables efficient purification of tagged proteins through immobilized metal affinity chromatography (IMAC), leveraging the strong and selective binding of histidine clusters to metal ions such as Ni^{2+} or Co^{2+}.

His-tagged proteins are widely used in recombinant protein production, where the histidine motif's affinity for Ni^{2+}–NTA resins allows purification to near homogeneity in a single chromatographic step. Beyond purification, the His tag facilitates detection, localization, and co-immunoprecipitation of recombinant proteins, particularly when protein-specific antibodies are unavailable.

This monoclonal antibody specifically recognizes the His epitope, providing high sensitivity and specificity in applications such as Western blotting, immunofluorescence, ELISA, and immunoprecipitation. It is suitable for detecting both native and denatured forms of His-tagged proteins, ensuring consistent and reliable results across diverse experimental systems.

Product Specs

Species: Mouse
Isotype: IgG
Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody to His-tag
Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Applications

WB: 1:1000 – 1:3000
IF/IC: 1:100 – 1:200
IP: 1:50 – 1:200

Myc-Tag Monoclonal Antibody

Size	Catalog Number
50 µg	ORF.MYCMAB-50

The Myc-tag is a short peptide sequence derived from the human c-Myc proto-oncogene product, a nuclear phosphoprotein involved in regulating cell cycle progression, apoptosis, and cellular transformation. In its native form, c-Myc functions by forming a heterodimer with the transcription factor MAX. This complex binds to the E-box DNA consensus sequence, controlling the transcription of specific target genes.

The Myc-tag gene is frequently amplified in various human cancers, and chromosomal translocations involving this gene are linked to conditions such as Burkitt lymphoma and multiple myeloma. Notably, c-Myc translation can initiate from both an upstream non-AUG (CUG) codon and a downstream AUG start site, producing two isoforms with distinct N-terminal regions.

This monoclonal antibody specifically recognizes the Myc-tag epitope, enabling reliable detection, localization, and purification of Myc-tagged recombinant proteins. It is ideal for applications including Western blotting, immunofluorescence, immunoprecipitation, and ELISA, offering high sensitivity and specificity for both native and denatured protein forms.

Product Specs

Species: Mouse
Isotype: IgG
Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody to HA-tag
Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Applications

WB: 1:2000 – 1:5000
IF/IC: 1:200 – 1:500
IP: 1:100 – 1:200

T7-Tag Monoclonal Antibody

Size	Catalog Number
50 µg	ORF.T7MAB-50

The T7 tag is an 11–amino acid epitope (sequence: MASMTGGQQMG) derived from the major capsid protein (gene 10) of bacteriophage T7. It is widely used as a fusion tag for recombinant proteins, enabling efficient detection and characterization in diverse expression systems.

Epitope tagging with T7 allows researchers to:

- Detect and localize recombinant proteins in various cell types.
- Study protein topology and protein–protein interactions.
- Identify binding partners and associated protein complexes.
- Characterize low-abundance or poorly immunogenic proteins where specific antibodies are not available.

This monoclonal antibody specifically recognizes the T7 epitope and is optimized for Western blotting, providing sensitive and reliable detection of T7-tagged proteins in research applications.

Product Specs

Species: Mouse
Isotype: IgG
Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody to T7-tag.
Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Applications

WB: 1:2000 – 1:5000

VSV-G-Tag Monoclonal Antibody

Size	Catalog Number
50 µg	ORF.VSVGMAB-50

The Vesicular Stomatitis Virus (VSV) G tag is derived from the glycoprotein of VSV, an enveloped RNA virus belonging to the Rhabdoviridae family. VSV G plays a critical role in viral assembly and budding from the plasma membrane of host cells. The commonly used VSV-G epitope tag corresponds to the sequence YTDIEMNRLGK, located in the extracellular membrane-proximal stem region of the glycoprotein, which is essential for efficient budding.

As a fusion tag, VSV-G enables convenient detection, localization, and characterization of recombinant proteins, especially when protein-specific antibodies are not available.

This monoclonal antibody specifically recognizes the VSV-G epitope and is optimized for Western blotting, providing sensitive and reliable detection of VSV-G–tagged proteins in research applications.

Product Specs

Species: Mouse
Isotype: IgG
Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody to VSV-G-tag.
Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Applications

WB: 1:2000 – 1:5000
IF/IC: 1:200 – 1:500
IP: 1:100 – 1:200

MBP Polyclonal Antibody

Size	Catalog Number
50 µg	ORF.MBPPAB-50

Myelin Basic Protein (MBP) is a major structural component of the myelin sheath in the central and peripheral nervous systems, produced by oligodendrocytes and Schwann cells. It is essential for the formation and maintenance of compact myelin, which is critical for efficient nerve impulse conduction.

Beyond its classic role in the nervous system, MBP-related transcripts are also expressed in bone marrow and the immune system. These transcripts originate from the extended Golli-MBP gene, which contains three additional upstream exons in addition to the classic MBP exons. Alternative splicing from two transcription start sites—Golli and MBP—produces two transcript families:

- Golli-MBP transcripts – Contain the three unique Golli exons spliced in-frame to one or more MBP exons, producing hybrid proteins with N-terminal Golli sequences linked to MBP sequences.
- Classic MBP transcripts – Contain only MBP exons, producing the well-characterized myelin basic proteins.

This conserved gene structure across species suggests coordinated regulation important for the functions of both MBP and Golli proteins.

This polyclonal antibody specifically recognizes MBP and is optimized for use in Western blotting, providing sensitive and reliable detection of MBP in research applications.

Product Specs

Species: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Description: Maltose binding protein (MBP), the 370 amino acid product of the E. coli mal E gene.
Concentration: 1 mg/mL
Specificity: Recognizes Maltose Binding Protein.

Applications

WB: 1:2000 – 1:20000

mCherry Polyclonal Antibody

Size	Catalog Number
50 µg	ORF.MCHERPAB-50

mCherry is a monomeric red fluorescent protein widely used in biotechnology and cell biology as a tracer, reporter, and molecular tag. When fused to proteins or cellular components, it enables visualization of expression, localization, and dynamics in live or fixed samples.

mCherry absorbs light at 587 nm and emits at 610 nm, producing bright red fluorescence. It is highly resistant to photobleaching, structurally stable, and exhibits rapid maturation ($t_{0.5}$ ≈ 15 minutes), allowing detection shortly after protein translation. These properties make mCherry a reliable marker for real-time imaging and long-term fluorescence studies.

This polyclonal antibody specifically recognizes the mCherry epitope and is optimized for Western blotting, providing sensitive and specific detection of mCherry-tagged proteins in research applications.

Product Specs

Species: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Description: mCherry is a second-generation monomeric red fluorescent protein that has improved brightness and photostability.
Concentration: 1 mg/mL
Specificity: Recognizes mCherry fluorescent protein.

Applications

WB: 1:2000 – 1:20000

Strep-Tag Polyclonal Antibody

Size	Catalog Number
50 µg	ORF.STREPPAB-50

Streptavidin is a tetrameric protein derived from Streptomyces avidinii with an exceptionally high affinity for biotin (Kd ≈ 10^{-14} mol/L). This strong and specific interaction forms the basis for a wide range of biochemical and diagnostic applications, enabling the detection, purification, and immobilization of biotinylated molecules.

The Strep-tag system leverages this binding specificity by incorporating a short peptide tag into recombinant proteins, allowing for efficient purification and detection through streptavidin- or Strep-Tactin–based methods.

This polyclonal antibody specifically recognizes the Strep-tag epitope and is optimized for Western blotting, providing sensitive and reliable detection of Strep-tagged proteins in research workflows.

Product Specs

Species: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Description: The original Strep-tag (AWRHPQFGG) was a nine amino acid peptide with high specificity and affinity towards streptavidin.
Concentration: 1.1 mg/mL
Specificity: Recognizes Strep tag in fusion proteins.

Applications

WB: 1:2000 – 1:10000

SECONDARY ANTIBODIES

Goat Anti-Human IgG (H&L) HRP

Size	Catalog Number
100 µg	ORF.GTHUHRP-100

Goat Anti-Human IgG (H&L) HRP is an affinity-purified secondary antibody with well-characterized specificity for human immunoglobulins. It recognizes both heavy (H) and light (L) chains, ensuring broad detection of human IgG subclasses.

Secondary antibodies provide enhanced sensitivity and versatility by amplifying signal output—multiple secondaries can bind to a single primary antibody. Conjugation to horseradish peroxidase (HRP) enables robust performance in enzyme-based detection methods, including chemiluminescence and colorimetric assays.

This antibody is produced by immunizing goats with purified human immunoglobulins and further purified to achieve high specificity and low background reactivity. The HRP conjugation ensures consistent and sensitive detection in applications such as ELISA and western blotting.

Product Specs

Species: Goat
Isotype: IgG
Description: Goat Anti-Human IgG (H&L) conjugated to HRP.
Concentration: 1 mg/mL
Specificity: By immunoelectrophoresis and ELISA this antibody reacts specifically with Human IgG. No antibody was detected against non immunoglobulin serum proteins.
Immunogen: Human IgG.

Applications

ELISA: 1:5000 – 1:20000
WB: 1:5000 – 1:20000
IHC: 1:500 – 1:1000
ICC: 1:500 – 1:1000

Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (H&L) HRP

Size	Catalog Number
100 µg	ORF.GTMSHRP-100

Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (H&L) HRP is an affinity-purified secondary antibody with well-defined specificity for mouse immunoglobulins. It binds to both heavy (H) and light (L) chains, ensuring broad recognition of mouse IgG subclasses.

Secondary antibodies provide increased flexibility and sensitivity in detection systems by amplifying signal output—multiple secondary antibodies can bind to a single primary antibody. Conjugation to horseradish peroxidase (HRP) enables reliable use in enzyme-based detection methods such as chemiluminescence and colorimetric assays.

This antibody is generated by immunizing goats with purified mouse immunoglobulins and is further purified to ensure high specificity and low background. The HRP conjugation allows sensitive, consistent, and reproducible performance in applications such as Western blotting.

Product Specs

Species: Goat
Isotype: IgG
Description: Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (H&L) conjugated to HRP.
Concentration: 1 mg/mL
Specificity: By immunoelectrophoresis and ELISA this antibody reacts specifically with Mouse IgG. No antibody was detected against non immunoglobulin serum proteins.
Immunogen: Mouse IgG.

Applications

ELISA: 1:5000 – 1:20000
WB: 1:2000 – 1:20000
IHC: 1:500 – 1:1000
ICC: 1:500 – 1:1000

Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) HRP

Size	Catalog Number
100 µg	ORF.GTRBHRP-100

Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) HRP is an affinity-purified secondary antibody with well-characterized specificity for rabbit immunoglobulins. It binds to both heavy (H) and light (L) chains, allowing broad detection of rabbit IgG subclasses.

Secondary antibodies enhance assay sensitivity by enabling signal amplification, as multiple secondary antibodies can bind to a single primary antibody. Conjugation to horseradish peroxidase (HRP) provides robust detection in enzyme-based systems, including chemiluminescence and colorimetric assays.

This antibody is generated by immunizing goats with purified rabbit immunoglobulins and further purified to ensure high specificity and minimal background. The HRP conjugation delivers consistent, sensitive, and reliable performance in multiple applications including Western blotting.

Product Specs

Species: Goat
Isotype: IgG
Description: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) conjugated to HRP.
Concentration: 1 mg/mL
Specificity: By immunoelectrophoresis and ELISA this antibody reacts specifically with Rabbit IgG. No antibody was detected against non immunoglobulin serum proteins.
Immunogen: Rabbit IgG.

Applications

ELISA: 1:5000 – 1:20000
WB: 1:5000 – 1:20000
IHC: 1:500 – 1:1000
ICC: 1:500 – 1:1000

Rabbit Anti-Human IgG (H&L) HRP

Size	Catalog Number
100 µg	ORF.RBHUHRP-100

Rabbit Anti-Human IgG (H&L) HRP is an affinity-purified secondary antibody with well-defined specificity for human immunoglobulins. It binds to both heavy (H) and light (L) chains, ensuring broad detection of human IgG subclasses.

Secondary antibodies increase assay sensitivity through signal amplification, as multiple secondary antibodies can bind to a single primary antibody. Conjugation to horseradish peroxidase (HRP) enables robust detection in enzyme-based systems such as chemiluminescence and colorimetric assays.

This antibody is produced by immunizing rabbits with purified human immunoglobulins and subsequently affinity-purified to ensure high specificity and low background reactivity. The HRP conjugation ensures sensitive, consistent, and reproducible performance in multiple applications including Western blotting.

Product Specs

Species: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Description: Rabbit Anti-Human IgG (H&L) conjugated to HRP.
Concentration: 1 mg/mL
Specificity: By immunoelectrophoresis and ELISA this antibody reacts specifically with Human IgG. No antibody was detected against non immunoglobulin serum proteins.
Immunogen: Human IgG.

Applications

ELISA: 1:5000 – 1:20000
WB: 1:5000 – 1:20000
IHC: 1:500 – 1:1000
ICC: 1:500 – 1:1000

Rabbit Anti-Mouse IgG (H&L) HRP

Size	Catalog Number
100 µg	ORF.RBMSHRP-100

Rabbit Anti-Mouse IgG (H&L) HRP is an affinity-purified secondary antibody with well-characterized specificity for mouse immunoglobulins. It recognizes both heavy (H) and light (L) chains, ensuring broad detection of mouse IgG subclasses.

Secondary antibodies provide enhanced sensitivity through signal amplification, as multiple secondary antibodies can bind to a single primary antibody. Conjugation to horseradish peroxidase (HRP) enables reliable use in enzyme-based detection methods such as chemiluminescence and colorimetric assays.

This antibody is produced by immunizing rabbits with purified mouse immunoglobulins and further purified to ensure high specificity and minimal background reactivity. The HRP conjugation ensures sensitive and consistent performance in multiple applications including Western blotting.

Product Specs

Species: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Description: Rabbit Anti-Mouse IgG (H&L) conjugated to HRP.
Concentration: 1 mg/mL
Specificity: By immunoelectrophoresis and ELISA this antibody reacts specifically with Mouse IgG. No antibody was detected against non immunoglobulin serum proteins.
Immunogen: Mouse IgG.

Applications

ELISA: 1:5000 – 1:20000
WB: 1:5000 – 1:20000
IHC: 1:500 – 1:1000
ICC: 1:500 – 1:1000

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