Datasheet for ABIN100176

anti-HA-Tag antibody

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	HA-Tag
Reactivity:	Please inquire
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This HA-Tag antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Immunogen:	This antibody was purified from whole rabbit serum prepared by repeated immunizations with the 9-aa epitope tag peptide YPYDVPDYA (114-122) from hemagglutinin influenza conjugated to KLH using maleimide. A residue of cysteine was added to the carboxy terminal end to facilitate coupling. Immunogen Type: Peptide
Sequence:	YPYDVPDYA
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	This affinity purified Anti-HA antibody is directed against the HA motif and is useful in determining its presence in various assays. This polyclonal anti-HA tag antibody detects over-expressed proteins containing the HA epitope tag. To date, this antibody has reacted with all HA-tagged proteins tested. In western blotting of bacterial extracts, the antibody does not cross-react with endogenous proteins.

Product Details

Characteristics:	Epitope tags are short peptide sequences that are easily recognized by tag-specific antibodies. Due to their small size, epitope tags do not affect the biochemical properties of the tagged protein. Most often, sequences encoding the epitope tag are included with the target DNA at the time of cloning to produce fusion proteins containing the epitope tag sequence. This allows Anti epitope tag antibodies to serve as universal detection reagents for any tag containing protein produced by recombinant means. This means that anti-epitope tag antibodies are a useful alternative to generating specific antibodies to identify, immunoprecipitate or immunoaffinity purify a recombinant protein. The anti-epitope tag antibody is usually functional in a variety of
Sterility:	Sterile filtered

Target Details

Target:	HA-Tag
Alternative Name:	HA tag (HA-Tag Products)
Target Type:	Tag
Background:	Epitope tags are short peptide sequences that are easily recognized by tag-specific antibodies. Due to their small size, epitope tags do not affect the biochemical properties of the tagged protein. Most often, sequences encoding the epitope tag are included with the target DNA at the time of cloning to produce fusion proteins containing the epitope tag sequence. This allows Anti epitope tag antibodies to serve as universal detection reagents for any tag containing protein produced by recombinant means. This means that anti-epitope tag antibodies are a useful alternative to generating specific antibodies to identify, immunoprecipitate or immunoaffinity purify a recombinant protein. The anti-epitope tag antibody is usually functional in a variety of

Application Details

Application Notes:	Anti-HA is optimally suited for monitoring the expression of HA-tagged fusion proteins. As such, anti-HA/HA can be used to identify fusion proteins containing the HA epitope. The antibody recognizes the HA epitope tag fused to the amino- or carboxy- termini of targeted proteins, as expressed in many commonly used expression vectors. This antibody has been tested by ELISA and western blotting against both the immunizing peptide and HA containing recombinant proteins. Although not tested, this antibody is likely functional for immunoprecipitation, immunocytochemistry, and other immunodetection techniques. Affinity purification of the

Application Details

	polyclonal antibody results in very low background levels in assays and low cross-reactivity with other cellular proteins.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.95 mg/mL
Buffer:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store vial at 4 °C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20 °C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4 °C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. Expiration date is one (1) year from date of opening.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Publications

Product cited in:	Wallis, Ventimiglia, Otigbah, Infante, Cuesta-Geijo, Kidiyoor, Carbajal, Fleck, Foiani, Garcia-Manyes, Martin-Serrano, Agromayor: "The ESCRT machinery counteracts Nesprin-2G-mediated mechanical forces during nuclear envelope repair." in: **Developmental cell**, Vol. 56, Issue 23, pp. 3192-3202.e8, (2021) (PubMed). Merigliano, Burla, La Torre, Del Giudice, Teo, Liew, Chojnowski, Goh, Olmos, Maccaroni, Giubettini, Chiolo, Carlton, Raimondo, Vernì, Stewart, Rhodes, Wright, Burke, Saggio: "AKTIP interacts with ESCRT I and is needed for the recruitment of ESCRT III subunits to the midbody." in: **PLoS genetics**, Vol. 17, Issue 8, pp. e1009757, (2021) (PubMed). Alvarez-Castelao, Tom Dieck, Fusco, Donlin-Asp, Perez, Schuman: "The switch-like expression of heme-regulated kinase 1 mediates neuronal proteostasis following proteasome inhibition." in: **eLife**, Vol. 9, (2020) (PubMed).

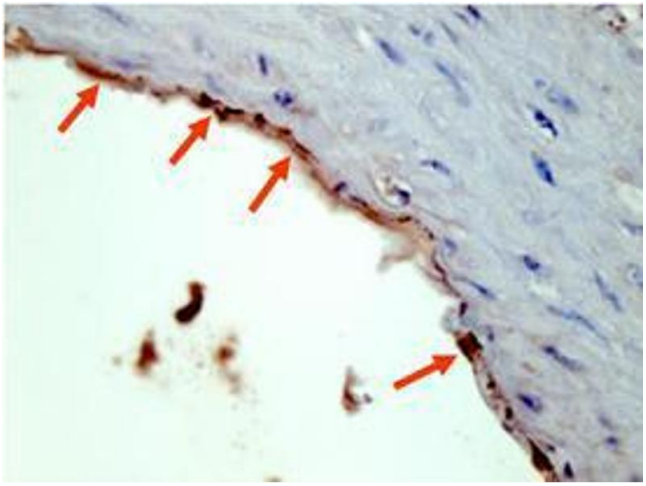
Publications

Nuwer, Fleck: "Anterograde trafficking signals in GABAA subunits are required for functional expression." in: **Channels (Austin, Tex.)**, Vol. 13, Issue 1, pp. 440-454, (2020) (PubMed).

Rohde, Becker, Krähling: "Marburg virus regulates the IRE1/XBP1-dependent unfolded protein response to ensure efficient viral replication." in: **Emerging microbes & infections**, Vol. 8, Issue 1, pp. 1300-1313, (2020) (PubMed).

There are more publications referencing this product on: Product page

Images

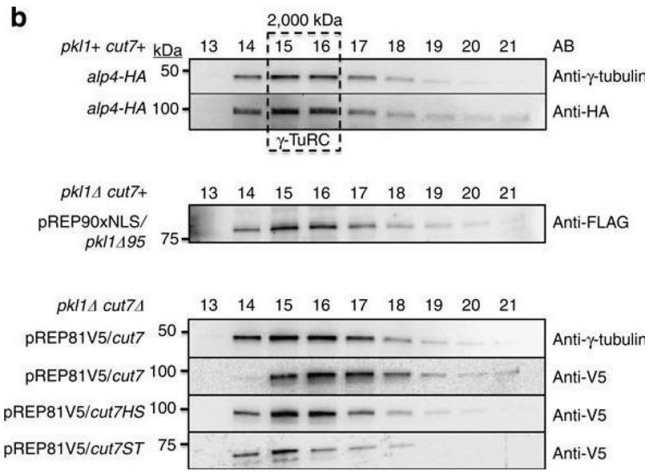


Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Affinity Purified anti-HA epitope tag polyclonal antibody detects HA tagged recombinant proteins by IHC on formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue. Arrowheads point to expression of HA tagged proteins in endothelial cells of mouse aorta. Sections of 4 µm were prepared from representative paraffin blocks. Sections were then deparaffinized and rehydrated with xylene and alcohol. Citrate buffer antigen retrieval was performed for 30 min in a boiling jar. Anti-HA was diluted in blocking buffer at 1:2,000 and reacted at 4° C overnight followed by signal detection using horseradish peroxidase with DAB as the chromogenic substrate. Tissue was counterstained with Mayer's hematoxylin. Personal Communication, Behzad Yeganeh,U. Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada.

Western Blotting

Image 2.



Western Blotting

Image 3. Kinesin-5 Cut7 binds the γ-TuRC MTOC.(a) Kinesin-5 and kinesin-14 constructs used in Fast Protein Liquid Chromatography. V5-tagged Cut7 and two truncation constructs were used, in addition to one FLAG-Pkl1 truncated construct that retains full Pkl1 activity. Cut7 constructs are V5-tagged full-length Cut7 (aa 1-1,085), Cut7-Head-Stalk (Cut7HS, aa 1-888) and Cut7-Stalk-Tail (Cut7-ST, aa 443-1,085). (b) Western blot profiles of whole-cell extracts fractionated by Separose 6 using FPLC. (c) Western blots of Cut7 constructs immunoprecipitated from whole-cell extracts using anti-V5 magnetic beads with empty strain negative controls. (d) Cartoon diagram of 6-His tagged Pkl1 Tail peptide co-immunoprecipitation assay using magnetic beads with His affinity and FPLC fraction 15. (e) Pkl1 Tail peptide co-immunoprecipitation of γ-TuRC core subunits and V5-Cut7ST using a short Pkl1 Tail peptide (PγT). Mutated peptide PγM has significantly reduced interaction with the fission yeast γ-TuRC. The anti-HA antibody detects the HA-tagged γ-TuRC protein Alp4. - figure provided by CiteAb. Source: PMID25348260