

Datasheet for ABIN349598 **anti-DYKDDDDK Tag antibody (HRP)**

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Overview

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

Product Details

Immunogen:	This antibody was purified from whole rabbit serum prepared by repeated immunizations with the Enterokinase (ECS) peptide DYKDDDDK (Asp-Tyr-Lys-Asp-Asp-Asp-Asp-Lys) conjugated to KLH using maleimide. Residues of glycine and cysteine were added to the carboxy terminal end to facilitate coupling. This antibody reacts with DYKDDDDK conjugated proteins.
Sequence:	DYKDDDDK
Isotype:	IgG
Characteristics:	Concentration Definition: by UV absorbance at 280 nm

Target Details

Target:	DYKDDDDK Tag
Alternative Name:	Flag Tag (DYKDDDDK Tag Products)
Target Type:	Tag

Target Details

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 tagged protein's biochemical properties. Most often sequences encoding the epitope tag are included with 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 antibody-dependent experimental procedures. Expression vectors producing epitope tag fusion proteins are available for a variety of host expression systems including bacteria, yeast, insect and mammalian cells. Supplier produces anti-epitope tag antibodies against many common epitope tags including Myc, GST, GFP, 6X His, MBP, DYKDDDDK and HA. Supplier also produces antibodies to other tags including FITC, Rhodamine (TRITC), DNP and biotin.

Synonyms: HRP

Application Details

Application Notes: This antibody is optimally suited for monitoring the expression of DYKDDDDK tagged fusion proteins. As such, this antibody can be used to identify fusion proteins containing the DYKDDDDK epitope. The antibody recognizes the epitope tag fused to the amino- and carboxy-termini of targeted proteins. This antibody has been tested by ELISA and western blotting against both the immunizing peptide and DYKDDDDK containing recombinant proteins. Although not tested, this antibody is likely functional for immunoprecipitation and immunocytochemistry, and other immunodetection techniques. The epitope tag peptide sequence was first derived from the 11-amino-acid leader peptide of the gene-10 product from bacteriophage T7. Now the most commonly used hydrophilic octapeptide is DYKDDDDK. polyclonal antibody to detect DYKDDDDK conjugated proteins binds DYKDDDDK containing fusion proteins with greater affinity than the widely used monoclonal M1, M2 and M5 clones, and shows greater sensitivity in most assays. Affinity purification of the 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: Lyophilized

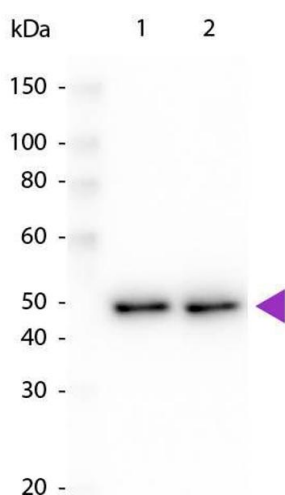
Handling

Reconstitution:	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL
Buffer:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Preservative:	Gentamicin sulfate
Handling Advice:	Do NOT add Sodium Azide!
Storage:	4 °C

Publications

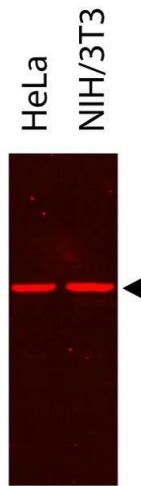
- Product cited in: Benjamin, van der Meer, Im, Plosa, Zaynagetdinov, Burman, Havrilla, Gleaves, Polosukhin, Deutsch, Yanagisawa, Davidson, Prince, Young, Blackwell: "Epithelial-Derived Inflammation Disrupts Elastin Assembly and Alters Saccular Stage Lung Development." in: **The American journal of pathology**, Vol. 186, Issue 7, pp. 1786-1800, (2017) ([PubMed](#)).
- Saxon, Cheng, Han, Polosukhin, McLoed, Richmond, Gleaves, Tanjore, Sherrill, Barham, Yull, Blackwell: "p52 Overexpression Increases Epithelial Apoptosis, Enhances Lung Injury, and Reduces Survival after Lipopolysaccharide Treatment." in: **Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. : 1950)**, Vol. 196, Issue 4, pp. 1891-9, (2016) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot of Peroxidase conjugated Rabbit Anti-DYKDDDDK same epitope as Sigma's Anti-FLAG antibody. Lane 1: BAP FLAG C-Term. Lane 2: BAP FLAG N-Term. Load: 50 ng per lane. Primary antibody: None. Secondary antibody: Peroxidase rabbit secondary antibody at 1:1,000 for 60 min at RT. Blocking: ABIN925618 for 30 min at RT. Predicted/Observed size: 49 kDa, 49 kDa for BAP FLAG. Other band(s): None.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western Blot showing detection of alpha tubulin from HeLa and NIH/3T3. Protein was run on a 4-20% gel, transferred to 0.45 μ m nitrocellulose. After blocking with 1% BSA-TTBS (p/n MB-013, diluted to 1X) 30 min at 20°C, primary antibody was used at 1:2500 overnight at 4°C. IRDye700DX® secondary antibody was used at 1:20,000 in Blocking Buffer for Fluorescent Western Blotting (p/n MB-070) and imaged on the LiCor Odyssey imaging system. Arrow indicates correct 50 kDa molecular weight position expected for alpha tubulin.