Datasheet for ABIN349610

anti-DYKDDDDK Tag antibody

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	DYKDDDDK Tag
Reactivity:	Please inquire
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	DYKDDDDK Tag (Anti-FLAG®) Antibody
Immunogen:	Immunogen: This antibody was produced in mice by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the FLAG™ epitope tag peptide DYKDDDDK (Asp-Tyr-Lys-Asp-Asp-Asp-Asp-Lys) conjugated to KLH using maleimide. Immunogen Type: Conjugated Peptide
Sequence:	DYKDDDDK
Clone:	29E4-G7
Isotype:	IgG2a kappa
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	The purified antibody is directed against the FLAG™ motif and is useful in determining its presence in various assays where the epitope tag is present at either the amino or carboxy terminus of recombinant proteins.
Characteristics:	Synonyms: mouse anti-FLAG™ tag, Enterokinase Cleavage Site (ECS), mouse anti-DYKDDDDK, Asp-Tyr-Lys-Asp-Asp-Asp-Asp-Lys

Product Details

Purification:	This product is an IgG fraction antibody purified from ascites by Protein A chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above.
Sterility:	Sterile filtered

Target Details

Target:	DYKDDDDK Tag
Alternative Name:	FLAG (DYKDDDDK Tag Products)
Target Type:	Tag
Background:	Background: Antibody for the detection of FLAG™ recognizes FLAG™ and is optimally suited for monitoring the expression of FLAG™ tagged fusion proteins. Antibody for the detection of FLAG™ can be used to identify fusion proteins containing the FLAG™ epitope. Antibody for the detection of FLAG™ recognizes the epitope tag fused to either the amino- or carboxy- termini of targeted proteins. The epitope tag peptide sequence was first derived from the 11-amino-acid leader peptide of the gene-10 product from bacteriophage T7. DYKDDDDK is the most commonly used hydrophilic octapeptide tag.

Application Details

Application Notes:	Flow Cytometry Dilution: User Optimized Immunohistochemistry Dilution: User Optimized Application Note: Anti-FLAG has been tested by ELISA and western blot. 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. Rockland Immunochemicals produces anti-epitope tag antibodies against many common epitope tags including Myc, GST, GFP, 6X His, MBP, FLAG™ and HA. Rockland Immunochemicals also produces antibodies to other tags including FITC, Rhodamine (TRITC), DNP and biotin.

Application Details

	Western Blot Dilution: 1:2,000 - 1:20,000 ELISA Dilution: 1:150,000 - 1:250,000 Other: User Optimized
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL
Buffer:	Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 Stabilizer: None Preservative: 0.01 % (w/v) Sodium Azide
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 -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. 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.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Publications

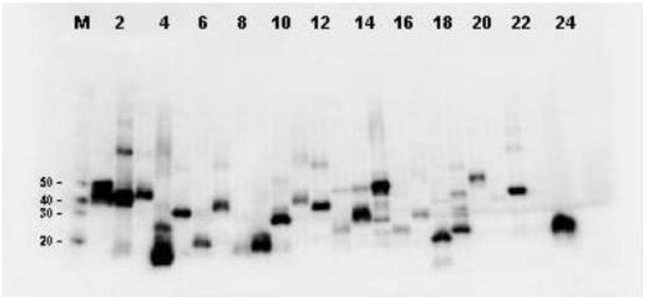
Product cited in:	Turchinovich, Surowy, Tonevitsky, Burwinkel: "Interference in transcription of overexpressed genes by promoter-proximal downstream sequences." in: **Scientific reports**, Vol. 6, pp. 30735, (2018) (PubMed). Saha, Parks: "Human adenovirus type 5 vectors deleted of early region 1 (E1) undergo limited expression of early replicative E2 proteins and DNA replication in non-permissive cells." in: **PLoS ONE**, Vol. 12, Issue 7, pp. e0181012, (2017) (PubMed). Wu, Kim, Seravalli, Barycki, Hart, Gohara, Di Cera, Jung, Kosman, Lee: "Potassium and the K+/H+ Exchanger Kha1p Promote Binding of Copper to ApoFet3p Multi-copper Ferroxidase." in:

Publications

The Journal of biological chemistry, Vol. 291, Issue 18, pp. 9796-806, (2016) (PubMed).

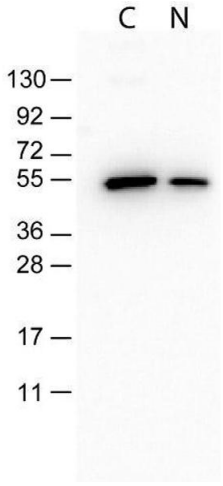
Lee, Seo, Back, Han, Jeong, Lee, Choi, Han: "Transcriptional regulation of Niemann-Pick C1-like 1 gene by liver receptor homolog-1." in: **BMB reports**, Vol. 48, Issue 9, pp. 513-8, (2016) (PubMed).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Twenty-four (24) clones were randomly selected and grown up from glycerol stocks by inoculating 0.5mL 2xYT medium. Expression of recombinant proteins was induced by the addition of IPTG. Proteins were purified by nickel affinity chromatography and eluted in 40 µL. Samples were diluted 10-fold, transferred to nitrocellulose membrane and blotted using Mab-anti-FLAG™ antibody. Personal Communication: A. Morrison and B. Kloss, NYCOMPS, New York, NY.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Monoclonal Antibody to detect conjugated proteins detects both C terminal linked and N terminal linked tagged recombinant proteins by western blot.