

AE092

Leader in Biomolecular Solutions for Life Science



DDDDK-Tag Rabbit mAb

Catalog No.: AE092

Recombinant

25 Publications

Basic Information

Observed MW

56kDa/50kDa/46kDa/68kDa

Calculated MW

Category

SMab Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Applications

WB,IF/ICC,IP,ChIP,ChIP-seq,FC,ELISA

Cross-Reactivity

Species independent

CloneNo number

ARC5111-01

Background

FLAG-tag, or FLAG octapeptide, or FLAG epitope, is a polypeptide protein tag that can be added to a protein using recombinant DNA technology, having the sequence motif DYKDDDDK. It has been used for studying proteins in living cells and for protein purification by affinity chromatography. It has been used to separate recombinant, overexpressed protein from wild-type protein expressed by the host organism. It can also be used in the isolation of protein complexes with multiple subunits, because its mild purification procedure tends not to disrupt such complexes. It has been used to obtain proteins of sufficient purity and quality to carry out 3D structure determination by x-ray crystallography. A FLAG-tag can be used in many different assays that require recognition by an antibody. If there is no antibody against a given protein, adding a FLAG-tag to a protein allows the protein to be studied with an antibody against the FLAG sequence. Examples are cellular localization studies by immunofluorescence or detection by SDS PAGE protein electrophoresis and Western blotting.

Recommended Dilutions

WB	1:2000 - 1:10000
IF/ICC	1:50 - 1:200
IP	0.5µg-4µg antibody for 200µg-400µg extracts of whole cells
FC	1:50 - 1:200
ChIP	5µg antibody for 10µg-15µg of Chromatin
ChIP-seq	1:50 - 1:200

Contact



www.abclonal.com

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

Swiss Prot

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to DDDDK tag.

Synonyms

DDDDK; DDDDK tag; DDDDK-tag; DDDDK-Tag

Product Information

Source

Rabbit

Isotype

IgG

Purification

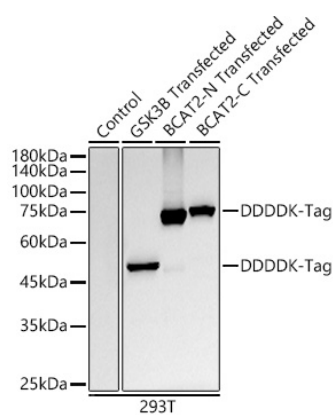
Affinity purification

Storage

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

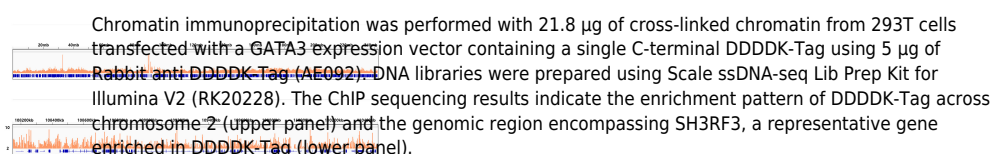
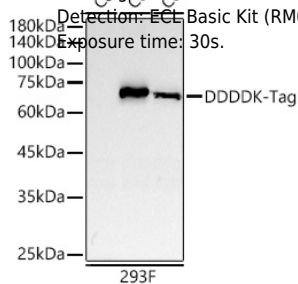
Buffer: PBS with 0.05% proclin300, 0.05% BSA, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Validation Data

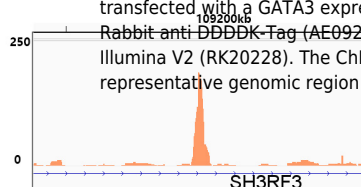


Western blot analysis of lysates from 293T, 293T transfected with GSK3B Protein, 293T transfected with BCAT2-N Protein and 293T transfected with BCAT2-C Protein, using DDDDK-Tag Rabbit mAb (AE092) at 1:10000 dilution.
 Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.
 Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.
 Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
 Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).
 Exposure time: 10s.

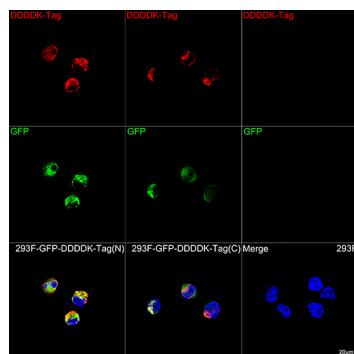
Western blot analysis of lysates from 293F, 293F transfected with COPB2-N Protein and 293F transfected with COPB2-C Protein, using DDDDK-Tag Rabbit mAb (AE092) at 1:10000 dilution.
 Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.
 Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.
 Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
 Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).
 Exposure time: 30s.



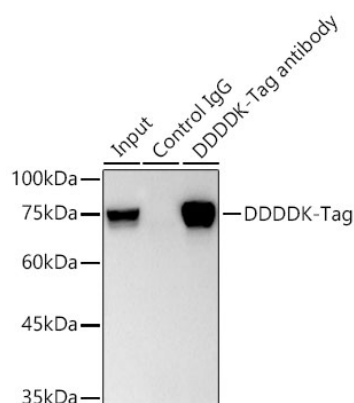
Chromatin immunoprecipitation was performed with 21.8 µg of cross-linked chromatin from 293T cells transfected with a GATA3 expression vector containing a single C-terminal DDDDK-Tag using 5 µg of Rabbit anti-DDDDK-Tag (AE092). DNA libraries were prepared using Scale ssDNA-seq Lib Prep Kit for Illumina V2 (RK20228). The ChIP sequencing results indicate the enrichment pattern of DDDDK-Tag in the representative genomic region surrounding SH3RF3 gene.



Validation Data

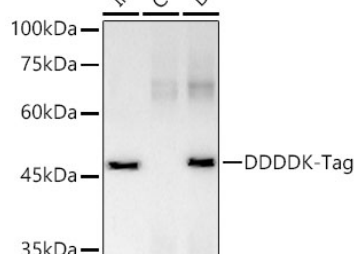


Confocal imaging of 293F cells transfected with GFP-DDDDK-Tag (N) and 293F cells transfected with GFP-DDDDK-Tag (C) cells using DDDDK-Tag Rabbit mAb (AE092, dilution 1:1600) followed by a further incubation with Cy3 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007, dilution 1:500) (Red). DAPI was used for nuclear staining (Blue). Objective: 100x.



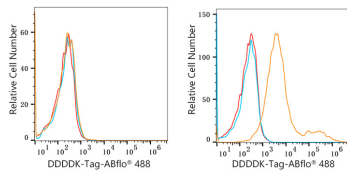
Immunoprecipitation of DDDDK-Tag from 300 µg extracts of 293T cells transfected with a SERPINB1 expression vector containing a single N-terminal DDDDK-Tag was performed using 3 µg of DDDDK-Tag Rabbit mAb(AE092). Rabbit IgG isotype control (AC042) was used to precipitate the Control IgG sample. The IP sample was eluted with 1X reducing Laemmli Buffer. The Input lane represents 10% of the total input. Western blot analysis of immunoprecipitates was conducted using DDDDK-Tag Rabbit mAb (AE092) at a dilution of 1:2000.

Immunoprecipitation of DDDDK-Tag from 300 µg extracts of 293T cells transfected with a GSK3B expression vector containing a single C-terminal DDDDK-Tag was performed using 3 µg of DDDDK-Tag Rabbit mAb(AE092). Rabbit IgG isotype control (AC042) was used to precipitate the Control IgG sample. The IP sample was eluted with 1X reducing Laemmli Buffer. The Input lane represents 10% of the total input. Western blot analysis of immunoprecipitates was conducted using DDDDK-Tag Rabbit mAb (AE092) at a dilution of 1:2000.



Chromatin immunoprecipitation was performed with 20 µg of cross-linked chromatin from 293F (left) and 293F cells transfected with BATF3 (right), using 2 µg of DDDDK-Tag Rabbit mAb (AE092) and Rabbit IgG isotype control (AC042). The enrichment of immunoprecipitated DNA at different genomic loci was examined by quantitative PCR. The histogram compares the ratio of the immunoprecipitated DNA to the input at given loci.

Validation Data



Flow cytometry: 1X10⁶ 293T cells (negative control, left) and 293T (Transfection, right) cells were surface-stained with DDDDK-Tag Rabbit mAb (AE092, 2.5 µg/mL orange line) or ABflo® 488 Rabbit IgG isotype control (AC042, 2.5 µg/mL, blue line). Non-fluorescently stained cells were used as blank control (red line).