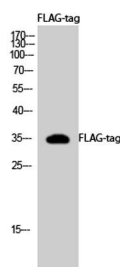


<b>Cat. No:</b>	AB-J6547
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100 ug
<b>Clone:</b>	POLY
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	DDDDK synthetic peptide conjugated to KLH.
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Species independent
<b>Applications:</b>	Western Blot: 1/1000 - 1/3000
<b>Purification:</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	DDDDK epitope tag; DDDDK epitope tag; DYKDDDDK epitope tag
<b>Background:</b>	The DYKDDDDK (FLAG) peptide has been used extensively as a general tag in expression vectors. This peptide can be expressed and detected with the protein of interest as an amino-terminal or carboxy-terminal fusion. N-terminal FLAG vectors provide an E <sub>k</sub> cleavage site for removal of the fusion tag. The FLAG peptide is likely to be located on the surface of a fusion protein because of its hydrophilic nature. As a result, the FLAG peptide is more likely to be accessible to antibodies. A FLAG-tag can be used in many different assays that require recognition by an antibody, such as western blotting, immunocytochemistry, immunoprecipitation, flow cytometry, protein purification, and in the study of protein-protein interactions, cell ultrastructure, and protein localization and so on.
<b>Form:</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



Western Blot analysis using FLAG-tag Polyclonal Antibody against HEK293 cells transfected with vector overexpressing FLAG tag (1) and untransfected (2). Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

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