

<b>Cat. No:</b>	MAB-94792
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100 ug
<b>Clone:</b>	ARC5111-01
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	A synthetic peptide corresponding to DDDDK tag.
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Species independent
<b>Applications:</b>	Western Blot: 1:2000 - 1:10000 Immunofluorescence: 1:50 - 1:200 Immunocytochemistry: 1:50 - 1:200 Immunoprecipitation: 1:100 - 1:500 Flow Cytometry: 1:50 - 1:200 ChIP: 1:50 - 1:200
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	56kDa/50kDa/46kDa/68kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Synonyms:</b>	DDDDK;DDDDK tag;DDDDK-tag
<b>Background:</b>	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.
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	PBS with 0.05% proclin300,0.05% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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