

Anti- DYKDDDDK (Equivalent to Flag tag from Sigma) tag antibody, rabbit serum

60-031 100 µl

Shipping and Storage: Shipped at 4°C or -20°C, and store at -20°C.

Immunogen: DYKDDDDK cross-linked to KLH

Form: Antiserum added with 0.05% sodium azide

Reactivity: This antibody recognizes FLAG-tagged fusion proteins. However, this antibody does not react with “so called yeast Flag Tag”, consisting of three or nine repeats of DYKDHD sandwiched with G.

Applications:

1. Western blotting (dilution: 1/2,000)
2. ELISA (assay dependent)

Not suitable for immunoprecipitation

Other applications have not been tested.

Background: Epitope tagging has become a powerful tool for detection and purification of expressed proteins. 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.

Anti-epitope tag antibodies are useful for identification, immunoprecipitation or immunoaffinity-purification of a recombinant protein.

Anti-FLAG (DYKDDDDK)-tag polyclonal antibody was raised by immunizing a rabbit with the peptide **DYKDDDDK** conjugated to KLH.

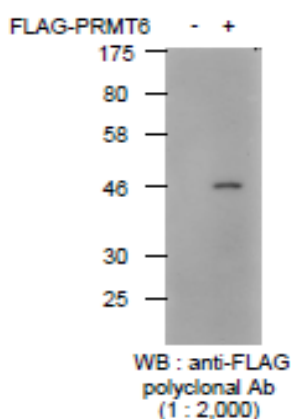


Fig.1 Detection of FLAG-tagged protein with this antibody by Western blotting.

-: Lysate of 293T cells transfected with an empty vector

+: Lysate of 293T cells transfected with the plasmid carrying the FLAG-tagged PRMT6 gene

Reference: This antibody was used in the following publication.

Tatsumi K et al, G196 epitope tag system: a novel monoclonal antibody, G196, recognizes the small, soluble peptide DLVPR with high affinity. [Sci Rep.](#) 2017 Mar 7;7:43480. PMID: [28266535](#). **WB**