Anti-Myc tag antibody, rabbit serum

60-041, 100 ul

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 in most cases. Sequences encoding the epitope tags are fused to the 5' or 3' coding sequences of target genes 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-Myc (EQKLISEEDL)-tag polyclonal antibody was raised by immunizing a rabbit with the peptide **EQKLISEEDL** conjugated to KLH. The sequence corresponds to aa 410-419 of human c-Myc.

Applications:

1. Western blotting (dilution: 1/2,000)
2. Immunoprecipitation (assay dependenta)
3. ELISA

Other applications have not been tested.

Immunogen: **EQKLISEEDL** crosslinked to KLH

Specificity: This antibody recognizes Myc-tagged fusion proteins.

Form: Antiserum added with 0.05% sodium azide

Storage: Shipped at 4℃ and stored at -20℃

Reference:

1.Munro S & Pelham HR "Use of peptide tagging to detect proteins expressed from cloned genes: deletion mapping functional domains of Drosophila hsp 70" *EMBO J* **3**: 3087-3093 (1984) PMID: 6526011

Fig.1

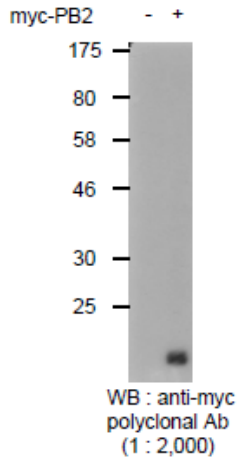

Fig.1 Detection of Myc-tagged protein with this antibody by Western blotting.
-: Lysate of 293T cells transfected with an empty vector
+: Lysate of 293T cells transfected with the plasmid carrying the Myc-tagged PB2 gene

Fig.2

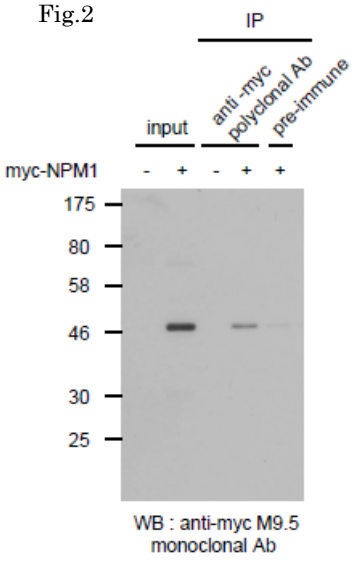

Fig.2 Immunoprecipitation of Myc-tagged protein with this antibody followed by Western blotting.
-: Lysate of 293T cells transfected with an empty vector
+: Lysate of 293T cells transfected with the plasmid carrying the Myc-tagged NPM1 gene

BioAcademia,Inc. Tel. 81-72-643-4660 Fax.81-72-643-4701 info@bioacademia.co.jp http://www.bioacademia.co.jp/en/