

APC anti-DYKDDDDK Tag

Catalog # / Size: 3786540 / 100 µg
3786535 / 25 µg

Clone: L5

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, λ

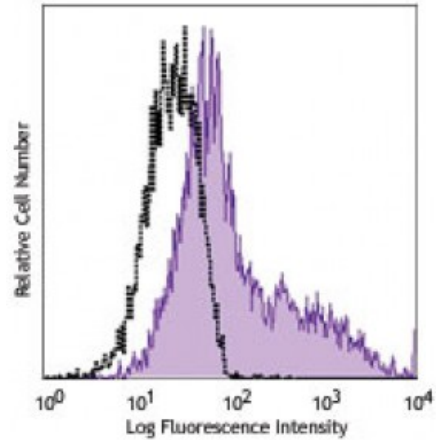
Immunogen: DYKDDDDK-tagged mouse Langerin

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated APC and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2



HEK-293T cells transfected with plasmid encoding a DYKDDDDK-tagged protein were fixed, permeabilized, and then stained with anti-FLAG-tag (clone L5) APC (filled histogram) or rat IgG2a, κ APC isotype control (open histogram).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.5 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: The L5 clone has been demonstrated to have 2-8 fold better sensitivity in WB than another commonly used antibody clone, M2.

- Application References:**
1. Park SH, *et al.* 2008. *J Immunol Methods*. 331:27.
 2. Moon SH, *et al.* 2010. *J. Biol Chem*. 285:12935. [PubMed](#)
 3. Sasaki M, *et al.* 2011. *J. Biol Chem*. 286:39370. [PubMed](#)
 4. Sonder SU, *et al.* 2012. *J Immunol*. 188:5906. [PubMed](#)
 5. Jiang Y, *et al.* 2013. *Int Immunol*. 25:235. [PubMed](#)
 6. Zuo X, *et al.* 2014. *PLoS One*. 9:84748. [PubMed](#)
 7. Toy-oak K, *et al.* 2014. *J Neurosci*. 34:12168. [PubMed](#)

Description: The DYKDDDDK tag, commonly referred to as Sigma®'s FLAG® Tag, is often used as a protein modification in order to simplify the labeling and detection of proteins. This unique amino acid sequence allows for specific antibody detection in western blotting, immunoprecipitation, and immunostaining techniques. Due to the short sequence, this modification is not likely to affect the structure or function of the modified proteins.

- Antigen References:**
1. Einhauer A. 2001. *J. Biochem. Biophys. Methods*. 49:455.
 2. Knappik A and Pluckthun A. 1994. *Biotechniques*. 17:754.