

**PE anti-DYKDDDDK Tag**

**Catalog # / Size:** 3786545 / 25 µg  
3786550 / 100 µg

**Clone:** L5

**Isotype:** Rat IgG2a, λ

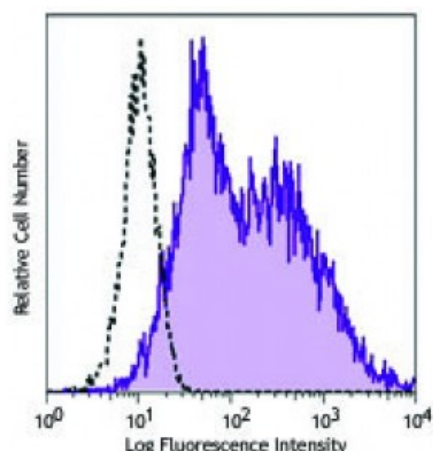
**Immunogen:** DYKDDDDK-tagged mouse Langerin

**Reactivity:** Mouse

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

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

**Concentration:** 0.2



F-SIK2-FLAG transfected HEK293 cells were fixed and permeabilized with Fixation Buffer (Cat. No. 420801) and Permeabilization Wash Buffer (Cat. No. 421002), then stained with anti-DYKDDDDK (clone L5) PE (filled histogram) or rat IgG2a, κ PE isotype

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.125 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. Toyo-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.