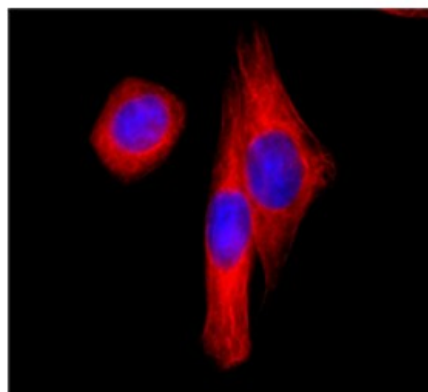


Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-HA.11 Epitope Tag

Catalog # / Size:	4012020 / 100 µg
Clone:	16B12
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ
Immunogen:	Monoclonal antibody HA.11 was raised against the twelve amino acid peptide CYPYDVPDYASL.
Reactivity:	Other
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration:	Lot-specific



HA tag stably transfected CHO cells were fixed with ice cold methanol for five minutes, and blocked with 5% FBS for 30 minutes. Then the cells were intracellularly stained with 1 microg/ml Alexa Fluor® 647 conjugated (red) anti-HA.11 Epitope Tag ant

Applications:

Applications: Other

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescence staining. For immunofluorescence microscopy, a concentration range of 0.1-10 µg/ml is recommended. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm.

Application Notes: This antibody is effective in immunoblotting (WB), immunofluorescence (IF), and immunoprecipitation (IP) of tagged proteins.

*Our Posi-Tag Control Protein (931301) can be used as a helpful positive control for this antibody.

This second-generation HA antibody is an excellent substitute for the 12CA5 monoclonal antibody. The HA.11 antibody recognizes the influenza hemagglutinin epitope (YPYDVPDYA) which has been used extensively as a general epitope tag in expression vectors. The extreme specificity of the antibody allows unambiguous identification and quantitative analysis of the tagged protein. The HA.11 antibody recognizes HA epitopes located in the middle of protein sequences as well as at the N- or C-terminus.

- Application References:**
1. Helliwell SB, *et al.* 2001. *J. Cell. Biol.* 153:649. (WB)
 2. Bennett BD, *et al.* 2000. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275:37712. (IF, IP, WB)
 3. Collier JH, *et al.* 2006. *Proc. Acad. Sci. USA* 103:2021. (IF)
 4. Datler C, *et al.* 2013. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta.* 12:2844. (FC)
 5. Kim JY, *et al.* 2003. *J. Neurosci.* 23:5561. (IP, WB)

Description: The HA tag (hemagglutinin) is an amino acid sequence derived from the human influenza hemagglutinin surface glycoprotein, corresponding to amino acids 98-106. It is commonly used as a tag to facilitate detection, isolation, and purification of proteins. The full amino acid sequence is: YPYDVPDYA.