PE anti-HA.11 Epitope Tag

Catalog # / Size: 5107590 / 100 µg

5107585 / 25 μg

Clone: 16B12

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Monoclonal antibody HA.11 was raised Immunogen:

against the twelve amino acid peptide

CYPYDVPDYASL.

Reactivity: Other

The antibody was purified by affinity **Preparation:**

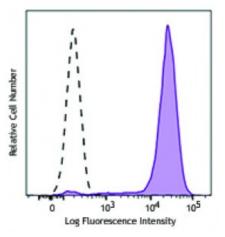
> chromatography and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE and

unconjugated antibody.

Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, Formulation:

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2



CHO-K1 cells (open histogram) or HA tag stably transfected cells (filled histogram) were fixed with Fixation Buffer, permeabilized with True-Phos™ Perm Buffer, then intracellularly stained with HA.11 Epitope Tag (clone 16B12) PE.

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular flow cytometry . For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 0.25 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

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. Pecot MY, Malhotra V. 2004. Cell. 116:99.
- 2. Kim JY, et al. 2003. J Neurosci. 23:5561. (IP, WB)
- 3. Helliwell SB, et al. 2001. J Cell Biol. 153:649. (WB)
- 4. Bennett BD, et al. 2000. J Biol Chem. 275:37712. (IF, IP, WB)
- 5. Kolodziej P, Young R. 1991. Meth Enzymol. 194:508. (General)
- 6. Field J, et al. 1988. Mol Cell Biol. 8:2159. (General)
- 7. Majeed SR, et al. 2014. Nat Commun. 23:5891. (IF) PubMed
- 8. Fuentes EJ, et al. 2003. / Biol Chem. 278:2118. PubMed
- 9. Hatanaka H, et al. 2009. J. Biol. Chem. 23:15448. (WB) PubMed
- 10. Zhang Y, et al. 2007. J. Biol. Chem. 282:13022. (WB) PubMed
- 11. Berg TJ, et al. 2010. / Biol Chem. 285:35255. (WB) PubMed

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.