

#2368 Store at -20°C

DYKDDDDK Tag Antibody (Binds to same epitope as Sigma's Anti-FLAG® M2 Antibody)

100 µl
(10 western blots)



Orders ■ 877-616-CELL (2355)
 orders@cellsignal.com
Support ■ 877-678-TECH (8324)
 info@cellsignal.com
Web ■ www.cellsignal.com

rev. 01/03/12

This product is intended for research purposes only. This product is not intended to be used for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes in humans or animals.

Applications	Species Cross-Reactivity*	Source
W, IP, IHC-P, IF-IC Transfected	All	Rabbit**

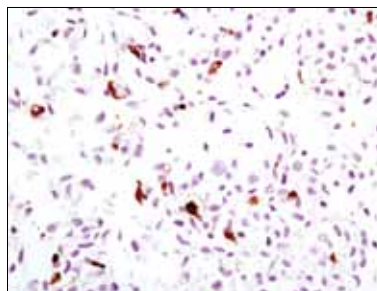
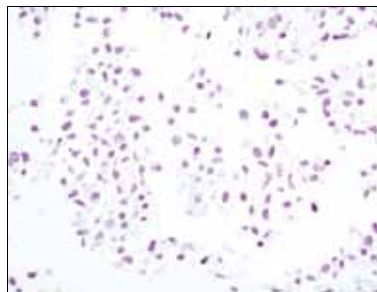
Background: Epitope tags are useful for the labeling and detection of proteins using immunoblotting, immunoprecipitation and immunostaining techniques. Due to their small size, they are unlikely to affect the tagged protein's biochemical properties.

The DYKDDDDK peptide has been used extensively as a general epitope tag in expression vectors. This peptide can be expressed and detected with the protein of interest as an amino-terminal or carboxy-terminal fusion (1).

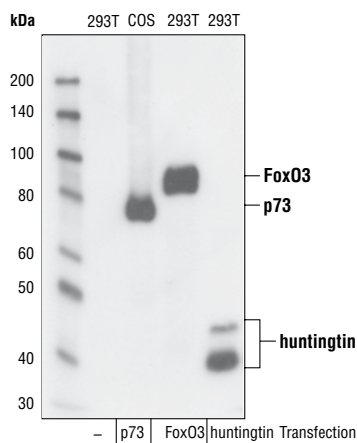
Specificity/Sensitivity: DYKDDDDK Tag Antibody detects exogenously expressed DYKDDDDK proteins in cells. The antibody recognizes the DYKDDDDK peptide (the same epitope recognized by Sigma's Anti-FLAG® antibodies) fused to either the amino- or carboxy-terminus of targeted proteins.

The binding specificity of this antibody is NOT dependent on the presence of divalent metal cations.

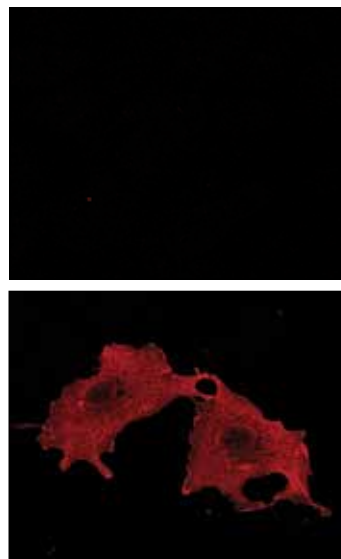
Source/Purification: Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic DYKDDDDK peptide. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded COS cells, control (upper) or DYKDDDDK-FKHRL1 transfected (lower), using DYKDDDDK-Tag Antibody.



Western blot analysis of extracts from COS or 293T cells, mock transfected (lane 1) or expressing DYKDDDDK-tagged p73 (lane 2), DYKDDDDK-tagged FKHL1 (lane 3) or truncated DYKDDDDK-tagged huntingtin (lane 4), using DYKDDDDK Tag Antibody.



Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

*Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.

**Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

Western blotting	1:1000
Immunoprecipitation	1:50
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin)	1:500†
Unmasking buffer:	Citrate
Antibody diluent:	TBST-5%NGS
Detection reagent:	SignalStain® Boost (HRP, Rabbit) #8114

†Optimal IHC dilutions determined using SignalStain® Boost IHC Detection Reagent.

Immunofluorescence (IF-IC)	1:800
----------------------------	-------

For application specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.

Background References:

(1) Brizzard, B.L. et al. (1994) *Biotechniques* 16, 730-735.

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Anti-FLAG® is a registered trademark of Sigma-Aldrich.

◀ Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of COS cells, untransfected (upper) or transfected with a construct overexpressing DYKDDDDK-tagged FKHL1 (lower) using DYKDDDDK Tag Antibody.

© 2012 Cell Signaling Technology, Inc. Cell Signaling Technology® is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

Applications Key: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide
Species Cross-Reactivity Key: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine
 Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% sequence homology.