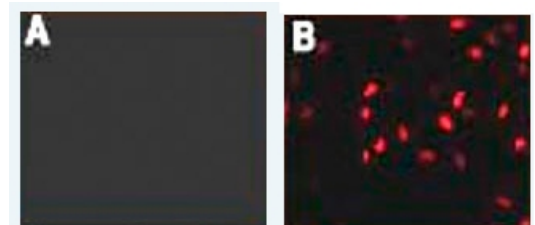


AM09142PU-N**Monoclonal Antibody to HA Epitope Tag (YPYDVPDYA) - Purified**

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Background:	Human influenza hemagglutinin (HA) is a surface glycoprotein required for the infectivity of the human virus. The HA tag is derived from the HA molecule corresponding to amino acids 98-106 has been extensively used as a general epitope tag in expression vectors. Many recombinant proteins have been engineered to express the HA tag, which does not appear to interfere with the bioactivity or the biodistribution of the recombinant protein. This tag facilitates the detection, isolation, and purification of the proteins.
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgG3
Recommended Isotype Controls:	AM03097PU-N
Clone:	HA.C5
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide (YPYDVPDYA) from Influenza Hemagglutinin epitope coupled to KLH.
Format:	State: Liquid purified IgG fraction Purification: Affinity Chromatography Buffer System: PBS, pH 7.4 Preservatives: 0.05% Sodium Azide
Applications:	Western blot: 1/1,000-1/4,000. Immunoprecipitation: 1/200. Immunostaining: 1/200-1/400. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	This monoclonal HA Tag antibody binds to HA-tagged recombinant protein in transfected mammalian cells. Species: Human, Mouse and Rat. Other species not tested.
Storage:	Store the antibody (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: One year from despatch.
General Readings:	1. Hu YC, et al. (2006) J Virol Methods;135(1):43-48.

Pictures:

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence using HA tag antibody:
Immunofluorescence staining of HA Tag fusion protein (transcription factor) in a stable expressing cell line (B) and control cell line (A).



Western blot using HA tag antibody:
Western blot analysis of 293 cells transfected with HA Tagged vector (Lane 2) and untransfected control (Lane 1).

