Anti-HA tag Antibody [SN07-06] - BSA and Azide free

HA750258

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Species independent
Applications:	WB, IP
Clone number:	SN07-06

Description: 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. This antibody is used to detect proteins that are tagged with HA tag recombinant protein.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within N Terminal fusion protein and C Terminal fusion protein.

Positive control: HA tag recombinant protein, C-terminal HA-tagged recombinant protein.

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:5,000
IP	2-5 μg/ml.

Storage Buffer: PBS (pH7.4).

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃ or -80℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

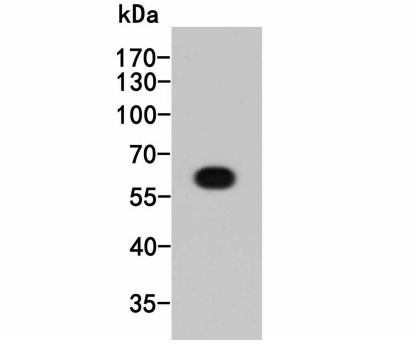

Fig1: Western blot analysis of HA tag on HA tag recombinant protein. Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% BSA in PBS for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (HA750258, 1/5,000) was used in 5% BSA at room temperature for 2 hours. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

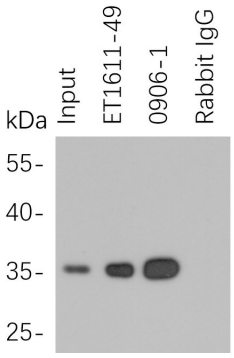

Fig2: HA tag was immunoprecipitated in 5µg C terminal HA Tag fusion protein lysate with HA750258 at 2 µg/20 µl agarose. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using M1008-1 at 1/5,000 dilution. Anti-Mouse IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1006) at 1/20,000 dilution was used for 60 mins at room temperature.

Lane 1: HA Tag fusion protein lysate (input).
Lane 2: ET1611-49 IP in HA Tag fusion protein lysate.
Lane 3: 0906-1 IP in HA Tag fusion protein lysate.
Lane 4: Rabbit IgG instead of ET1611-49 in HA Tag fusion protein lysate.

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST

Background References

1. Liu Z et al. Mark4 promotes oxidative stress and inflammation via binding to PPAR and activating NF-kB pathway in mice adipocytes. Sci Rep 6:21382 (2016).
2. Gauson EJ et al. Evidence supporting a role for TopBP1 and Brd4 in the initiation but not continuation of human papillomavirus 16 E1/E2-mediated DNA replication. J Virol 89:4980-91 (2015).