10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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Anti-Anti-His (C-terminal) Tag Antibody
Catalog # AN1808

Specification

Anti-Anti-His (C-terminal) Tag Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC, IF, FC**
Primary Accession	N/A
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Mouse Monoclonal**
Isotype	**IgG1**

Anti-Anti-His (C-terminal) Tag Antibody - Additional Information

Other Names
His Tag, 6x His Tag, HHHHHH

Target/Specificity
Epitope tagging (e.g. His-tag) is a technique in which a known epitope is fused to a recombinant protein using genetic engineering. By choosing a particular epitope and recombinant protein combination, epitope tagging makes it possible to detect proteins for which no antibody is available. The 6x His tag is a synthetic oligo peptide consisting of 6 consecutive histidine residues (HHHHHH). A variety of plasmids contain DNA that encodes an amino- or carboxy-terminal tag consisting of six histidine (6xHis) residues followed by an extended multiple cloning site. These plasmids facilitate expression of His-tagged recombinant proteins that can be isolated or purified by immobilized metal affinity chromatography. Anti-His Tag antibodies can be used to detect recombinant proteins with the His-Tag in many different immunoassays, including western blot, immunoprecipitation, immunocytochemistry, immunohistochemistry, flow cytometry, ELISA, and chromatin immunoprecipitation assays.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
IHC~~1:100~500
IF~~1:50~200
FC~~1:10~50

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
Anti-Anti-His (C-terminal) Tag Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping
Blue Ice

Anti-Anti-His (C-terminal) Tag Antibody - Protocols

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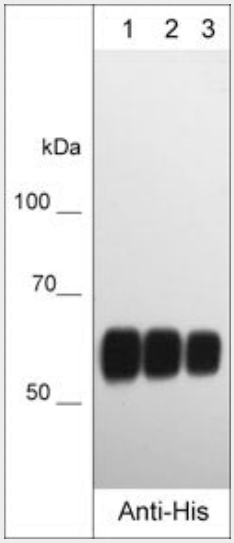
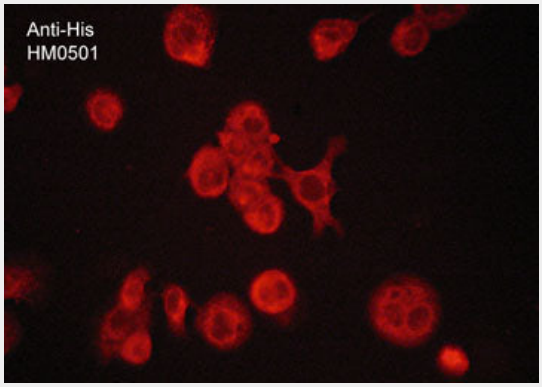
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Anti-His (C-terminal) Tag Antibody - Images



Western blot of human recombinant DDR1 protein with C-terminal His Tag. The blot was probed with mouse monoclonal anti-His (Cterminal) Tag (HM0501) at 1:2000 (lane 1), 1:4000 (lane 2), and 1:8000 (lane 3).



Immunocytochemical labeling of Axl recombinant protein with C-terminal His Tag bound to THP1 aldehyde fixed cells. The cells were labeled with mouse monoclonal anti-His (C-terminal) Tag antibody (HM0501). The antibody was detected using goat anti-mouse DyLight® 594.

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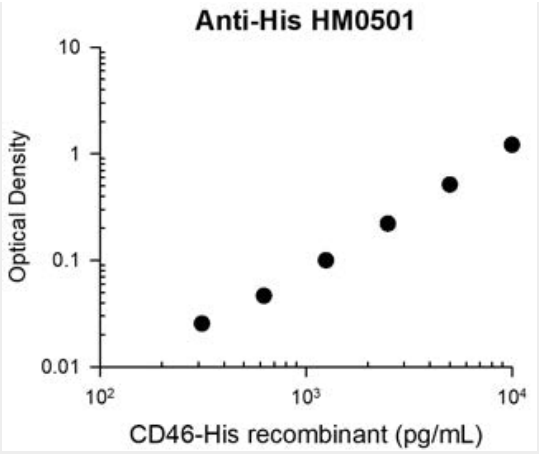

Representative Standard Curve using mouse monoclonal anti-His (C-terminal) Tag antibody (HM0501) for ELISA capture of human recombinant CD46 extracellular region with a C-terminal His-tag. Captured protein was detected using anti-CD46 antibody (CM0371) antibody followed by appropriate secondary antibody HRP conjugate.

Anti-Anti-His (C-terminal) Tag Antibody - Background

Epitope tagging (e.g. His-tag) is a technique in which a known epitope is fused to a recombinant protein using genetic engineering. By choosing a particular epitope and recombinant protein combination, epitope tagging makes it possible to detect proteins for which no antibody is available. The 6x His tag is a synthetic oligo peptide consisting of 6 consecutive histidine residues (HHHHHH). A variety of plasmids contain DNA that encodes an amino- or carboxy-terminal tag consisting of six histidine (6xHis) residues followed by an extended multiple cloning site. These plasmids facilitate expression of His-tagged recombinant proteins that can be isolated or purified by immobilized metal affinity chromatography. Anti-His Tag antibodies can be used to detect recombinant proteins with the His-Tag in many different immunoassays, including western blot, immunoprecipitation, immunocytochemistry, immunohistochemistry, flow cytometry, ELISA, and chromatin immunoprecipitation assays.