

DYKDDDDK Tag Eluting Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP1013b

Specification

# DYKDDDDK Tag Eluting Peptide - Product Information

Calculated MW

1012.91 Da Da

## **DYKDDDDK Tag Eluting Peptide - Additional Information**

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/products/AP1013a>AP1013a</a> is DYKDDDDK (Same epitope as Sigma&apos;s Anti-FLAG? M2 Antibody). A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

The synthetic peptide was lyophilized with 100% acetonitrile and is supplied as a powder. Reconstitute with 0.1 ml deionized water for a final concentration of 1 mg/ml.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## DYKDDDDK Tag Eluting Peptide - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- <u>Dot Blot</u>
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

## DYKDDDDK Tag Eluting Peptide - Images

## **DYKDDDDK Tag Eluting Peptide - Background**

Epitope tags are useful for the labeling and detection of recombinant proteins using western blotting, immunoprecipitation and immunostaining techniques. The eight amino acid DYKDDDDK peptide is an established and multi-functional epitope tag and can be expressed and detected with a recombinant protein as an amino-terminal or carboxy-terminal fusion (1). Abgent[] DYKDDDDK antibody binds to the same epitope recognized by Sigma's Anti-FLAG[]?antibodies.



(FLAG\_]? is a registered trademark of Sigma-Aldrich Co., which is not affiliated with Abgent).

### **DYKDDDDK Tag Eluting Peptide - References**

Chubet RG, Brizzard BL. Vectors for expression and secretion of FLAG epitope-tagged proteins in mammalian cells. Biotechniques 1996;20(1):136-141