

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

Catalog # AN1808

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, FC, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	<u>N/A</u>
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Names	M050

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 (HHHHH). 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 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A IP~~N/A
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

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 (HHHHH). 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.

Images



Western blot of human recombinant DDR1 protein with C-terminal His Tag. The blot was probed with mouse monoclonal anti-His (Cterminal) Tag (AN1808) 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 (AN1808). The antibody was detected using goat anti-mouse DyLight® 594.



Representative Standard Curve using mouse monoclonal anti-His (C-terminal) Tag antibody (AN1808) 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.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.