

Catalog #: T001

Aliases

HA-tag; HA epitope tag; HA1; HA2; hemagglutinin; Hemagglutinin HA1 chain; Hemagglutinin HA2

Background

The HA-tag is a small, widely used epitope tag derived from the hemagglutinin (HA) glycoprotein of the human influenza virus. The most common HA-tag sequence (YPYDVPDYA, 9 amino acids) corresponds to an immunodominant epitope recognized by monoclonal antibodies. It is typically fused to the N-terminus or C-terminus of recombinant proteins via genetic engineering. Unlike larger fusion tags (e.g., GFP), its compact size minimizes interference with protein structure or function while enabling highly specific detection.

Application Information

Molecular Weight: Recombinant protein dependent

Clonality: Mouse monoclonal antibody

Clone ID: 25GB7065

Species Reactivity: Recombinant protein

Applications Tested: Western blotting (WB)

Immunogen

Recombinant protein of HA tag

Isotype

Mouse IgG1

Storage Buffer

Supplied in PBS (pH 7.4) containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.

Storage

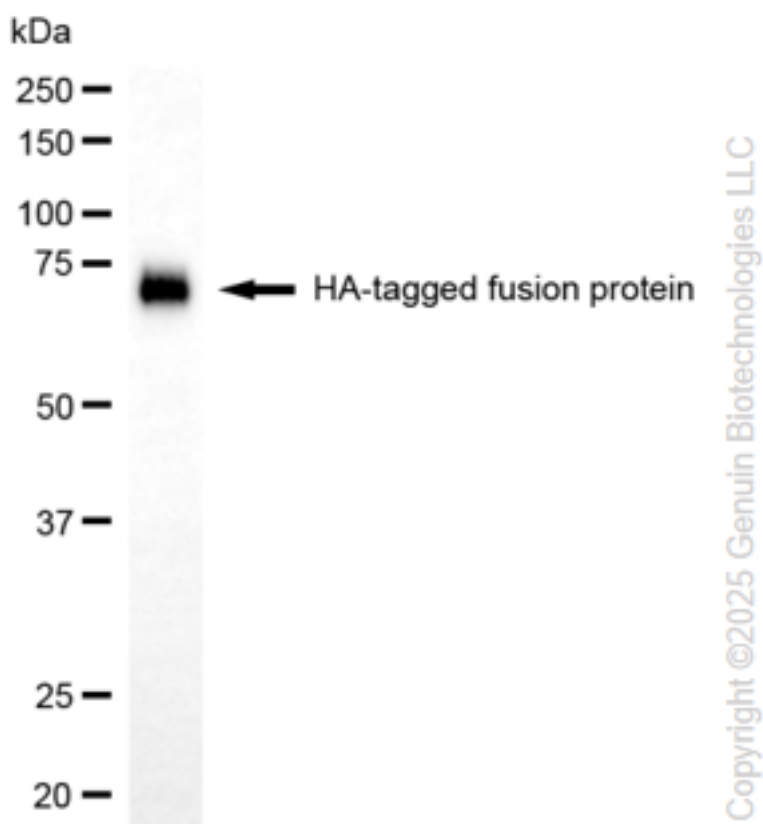
Store at -20 °C for one year.

Recommended Dilutions

Western Blotting (WB): 1:1,000-1:5,000

Note: This product is for research use only.

Validation Data



Western blotting analysis using anti-HA tag antibody (Cat#T001). Recombinant multi-tag protein (5 ng) in *E. coli* were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-HA tag antibody (Cat#T001, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse secondary antibody (Cat#101, 1:20,000) respectively. Image was developed using NaQ™ ECL Substrate Kit (Cat#716).