Anti-HA Tag Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog #: T013

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
Species Reactivity: Recombinant protein
Applications Tested: Western Blotting (WB), immunocytochemistry (IC), immunoprecipitation (IP)

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from HA-tag

Storage Buffer

Supplied in PBS (pH 7.3) containing 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.

Storage

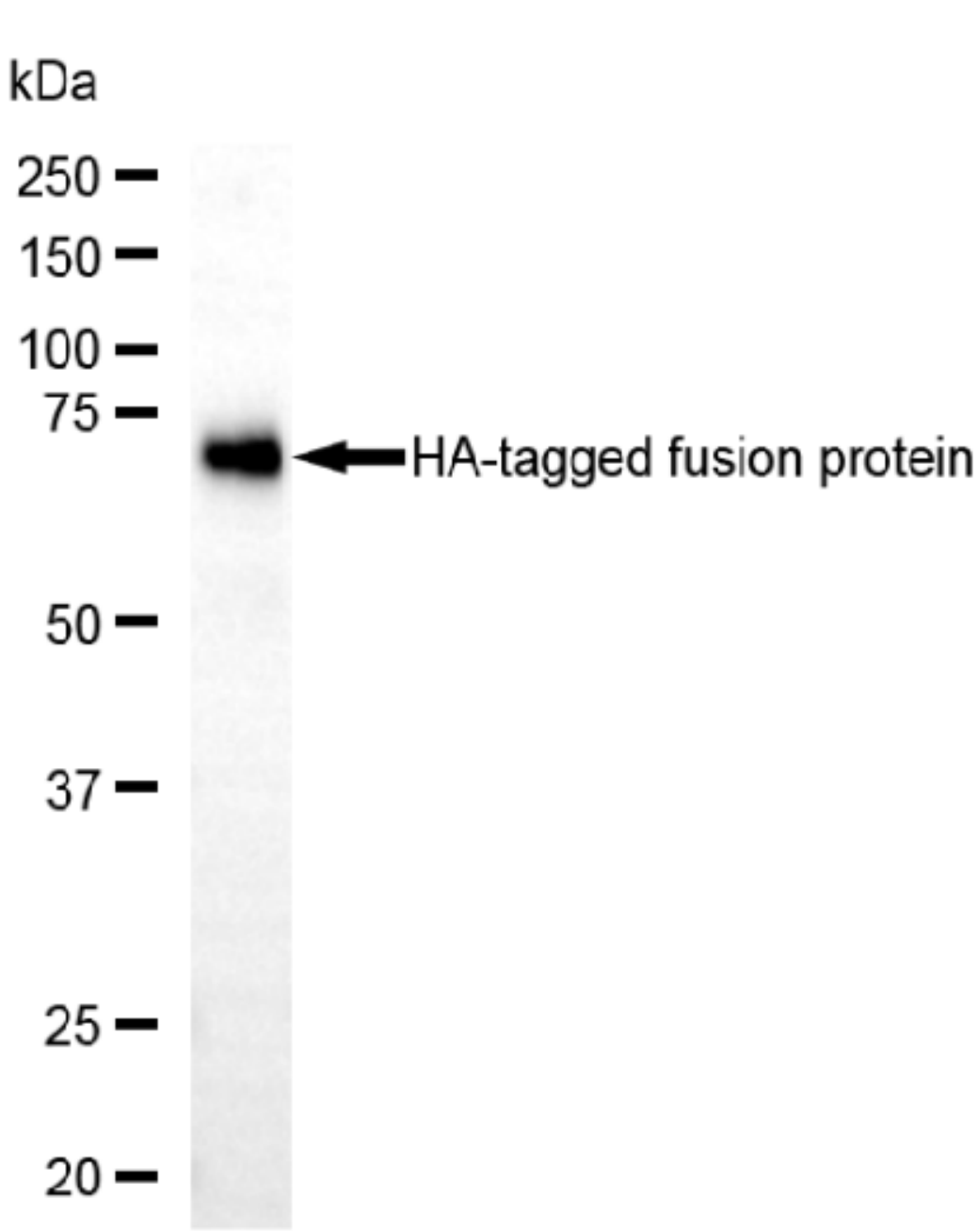
Store at -20 °C for one year.

Recommended Dilutions

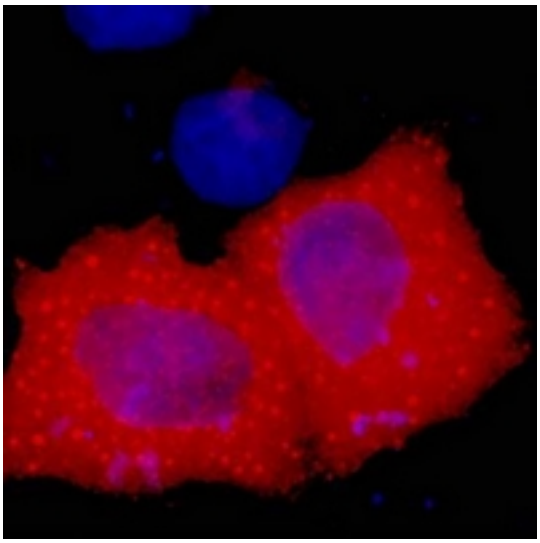
Western Blotting (WB): 1:2,000-1:5,000
Immunocytochemistry (IC): 1:200-1:500
Immunoprecipitation (IP): 1:100-1:200

Note: This product is for research use only.

Validation Data



Western blotting analysis using anti-HA-tag antibody (Cat#T013). 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#T013, 1:2,500) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody (Cat#201, 1:20,000) respectively. Image was developed using FeQ™ ECL Substrate Kit (Cat#226).



Immunocytochemical analysis of HA-tag staining in 293T cells transfected with a HA-tag protein. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).