

Datasheet for 200-343-382**6X His Tag Antibody DyLight™ 649****Overview**

Description:	Anti-6X His Epitope Tag (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody DyLight™ 649 Conjugated - 200-343-382
Item No.:	200-343-382
Size:	100 µg
Applications:	Dot Blot, ELISA, WB, Biochemical Assay, Microarray
Reactivity:	His-Tag
Host Species:	Mouse

Product Details

Background:	The emission spectra for this DyLight™ conjugate match the principle output wavelengths of most common fluorescence instrumentation.
Synonyms:	mouse anti-6X His Tag DyLight™ 649 conjugated Antibody, DyLight™ 649 conjugated mouse anti-6X His Tag Antibody, anti-HIS, HIS Antibody, 6X His Tag Antibody, HHHHHH epitope tag antibody
Host Species:	Mouse
Conjugate:	DyLight™ 649
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Clone ID:	33D10.D2.G8
Format:	IgG1
F/P Ratio:	2.5

Target Details

Reactivity:	His-Tag
Immunogen Type:	Conjugated Peptide
Immunogen:	This antibody was produced in mice by repeated immunizations with 6X His epitope tag peptide H-H-H-H-H-H conjugated to KLH using maleimide.

Purity/Specificity:	This protein-A purified antibody is directed against the 6X His motif and is useful in determining its presence in various assays. This monoclonal anti-6X His tag antibody detects over-expressed proteins containing the 6X His epitope tag. To date, this antibody has reacted with all His tagged proteins so far tested. In western blotting of bacterial extracts, the antibody does not cross-react with endogenous proteins. The antibody recognizes the His-tag (His-His-His-His-His-His) fused to either the amino- or carboxy-termini of targeted proteins in transfected or transformed cells.
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Application Details

Tested Applications:	Dot Blot, ELISA, WB
Suggested Applications:	Biochemical Assay, Microarray (Based on references)
Application Note:	Anti-6X HIS tagged Antibody conjugated to DyLight™649 has been tested by ELISA, dot blot, and western blot. This product is designed for immunofluorescence microscopy, fluorescence based plate assays (FLISA), fluorescent polarization, FRET and fluorescent western blotting. Anti-6X HIS Antibody is also suitable for multiplex analysis, including multicolor imaging, utilizing various commercial platforms.
Assay Dilutions:	All assays should be optimized by the user. Recommended dilutions (if any) may be listed below.
FLISA:	>1:20,000
IF:	>1:5,000
WB:	>1:10,000-1:25,000

Formulation

Physical State:	Lyophilized
Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL by UV absorbance at 280 nm
Buffer:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Preservative:	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide
Stabilizer:	10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free
Reconstitution Volume:	100 µL
Reconstitution Buffer:	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)

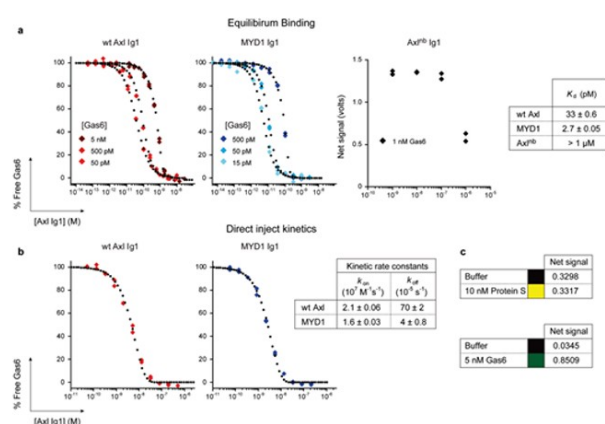
Shipping & Handling

Shipping Condition:	Ambient
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Storage Condition: Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Expiration: Expiration date is one (1) year from date of receipt.

Images

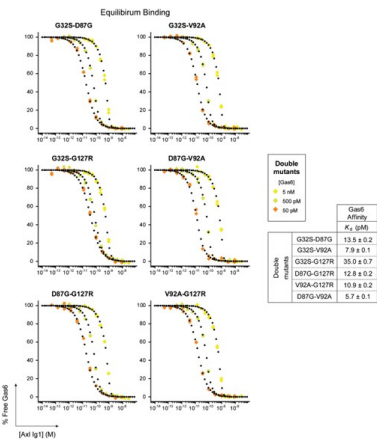


Figure

KinExA measurements of Axl Ig1 variants. (a) N-curve analysis of Gas6 binding titrations for wild-type Axl Ig1, MYD1 Ig1, and AxlNb Ig1. N-curve analysis of AxlNb could not be performed as complete binding to 1 nM of Gas6 was not attained even at μ M concentrations of AxlNb. This corresponds to a $K_D > 1 \mu$ M which is out of the measurable range of this assay. (b) KinExA direct inject kinetic data for wild-type Axl Ig1 and MYD1 Ig1. (c) KinExA signal tests of Protein S and Gas6 binding to MYD1 Fc coated beads. MYD1 Fc does not bind Protein S as no signal was detected after 700 μ l of a 10 nM Protein S solution was passed over beads (left). In comparison, a robust signal was obtained after 100 μ l of a 5 nM solution of Gas6 was flowed over the same beads. Curve fits are shown as dotted black lines and nominal concentrations of Gas6 are indicated. After the appropriate incubation time, reactions were flowed over MYD1 Fc coated beads and captured free Gas6 was probed using an anti-6xHIS Dylight 649 antibody (p/n 200-343-382).

To test binding of Protein S to MYD1, 700 μ l of a 10 nM solution was flowed over the capture beads. Binding of Protein S to the beads was probed using an anti-c-Myc Dylight 649 antibody (p/n 600-443-381).

Supplementary Figure 2. PMID: 25242553

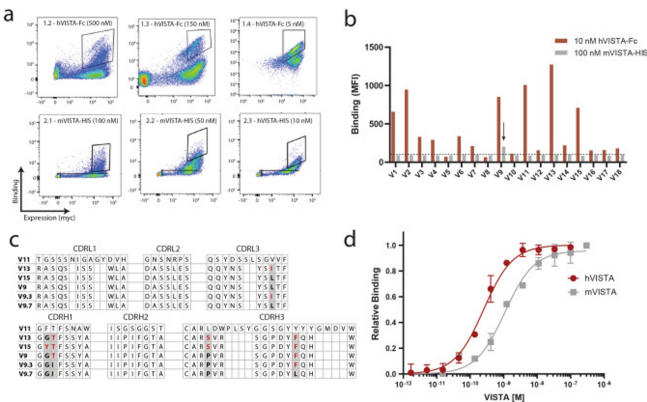


Figure

KinExA measurements of MYD1 Ig1 double point mutants. Ncurve analysis was performed using binding titrations to 5 nM, 500 pM, and 50 pM of Gas6 for each double mutant of MYD1 to determine the binding affinity values shown in Fig. 1e. Curve fits are shown as dotted black lines and nominal concentrations of Gas6 are indicated.

After the appropriate incubation time, reactions were flowed over MYD1 Fc coated beads and captured free Gas6 was probed using an anti-6xHIS Dylight 649 antibody (p/n 200-343-382).

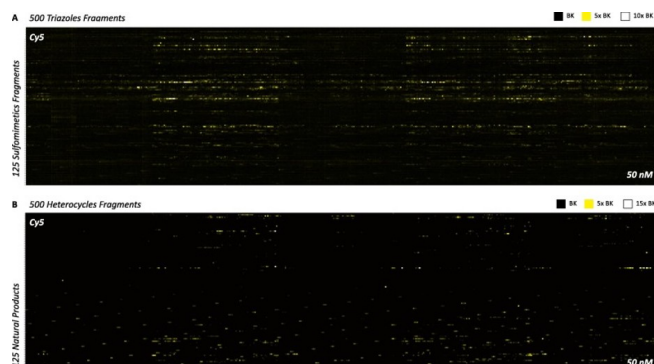
Supplementary Figure 4. PMID: 25242553.



Flow Cytometry

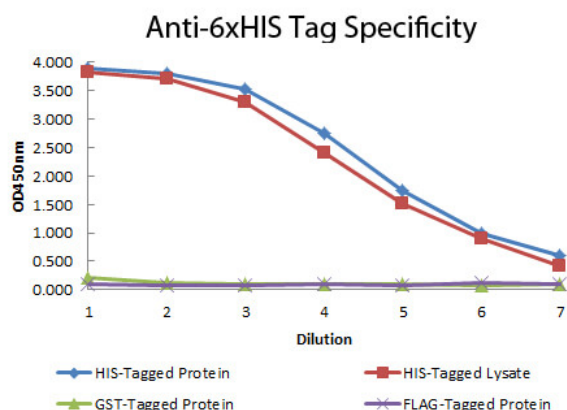
Engineering a cross-reactive anti-VISTA antibody. (a) Library screening progression used to isolate scFv variants that bound human VISTA (Round 1) and mouse VISTA (Round 2). Flow cytometry gates used for screening are shown on dot plots of individual sorts. X-axis depicts expression of scFv on the yeast cell surface, y-axis depicts VISTA binding, measured by antibodies against c-myc and VISTA, respectively. (b) Binding intensity to human VISTA-Fc (red) and mouse VISTA-His (gray) of individual scFv clones isolated after Round 1 of screening. The V9 clone displayed above background binding signal to mouse VISTA-His. (c) Sequence comparison of scFv clones after the first round (V9, V11, V13, V15) and after the second round (V9.3 and V9.7) of sorting. Amino acid differences from final V9.7 clone are highlighted in red. (d) Full kinetic binding curves of SG7 (antibody form of top clone V9.7) against human VISTA-His and mouse VISTA-His monomers, as measured by KinExA. Mean $\pm$ standard deviation of duplicate measurements are shown for D. Fig 1.

PMID: 32938950



Figure

Bcl-XL microarray-based screening by PNA/DNA hybridization of fragment pairs combinations. Two selected examples of heat map fluorescence intensities (Cy5 channel) for the screen of 50 nM Bcl-XL with PNA encoded libraries of fragments. A) sulfomimetics fragments and triazole fragments, B) natural products and heterocycles fragments, hybridized into DNA microarrays forming combinations of non-covalently attached fragments pairs. BK = background. The heat maps have been normalized over the corresponding background for comparison purposes. The presence of the protein on the microarray features was detected by immunostaining the slide. Anti-6xHis antibody DyLight649 conjugated (p/n 200-343-382) diluted 1/5000 in PBS-T, 0.5% BSA. Fig. 2. PMID: 34216984



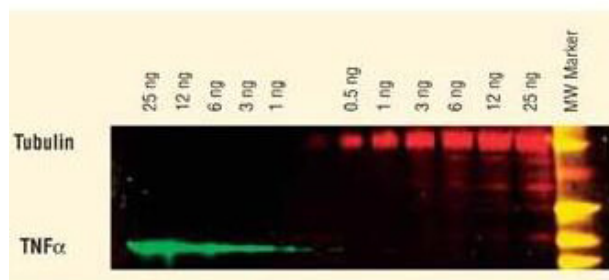
ELISA

ELISA of Mouse anti-6xHis Tag Antibody. Antigen: HIS-tagged purified protein and E. coli cell lysates expressing HIS-Tagged construct, GST- and RON-tagged purified proteins. Coating amount: 0.15ug per well. Primary antibody: 6xHis Tag antibody at 100ug/mL. Dilution series: 2-fold. Mid-point concentration: 200ng/mL. Secondary antibody: Peroxidase mouse secondary antibody at 1:10,000. Substrate: TMB (p/n TMBE-1000).

Diagram

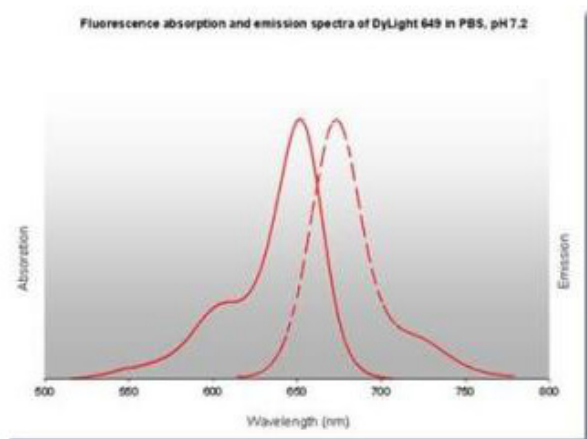
Properties of DyLight™ Conjugates.

Emission	Color	DyLight™ Dye	Ex/Em (nm)	ϵ (M ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹)	Similar Dyes
Blue		405	400/420	30,000	Alexa™ 405, Cascade Blue
Green		488	493/518	70,000	Alexa™ 488, Cy2®, FITC
Yellow		549	550/568	150,000	Alexa™ 546, Alexa 555, Cy3®, TRITC
Red		649	646/674	250,000	Alexa™ 647, Cy5®
Near Infrared		680	682/715	140,000	Alexa™ 680, Cy5.5®, IRDye™ 700
Infrared		800	770/794	270,000	IRDye™ 800

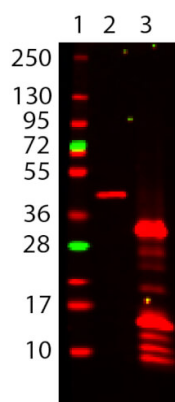


Western Blot

DyLight™ dyes can be used for two-color Western Blot detection with low background and high signal. Anti-tubulin was detected using a DyLight™ 549 conjugate. Anti-TNFα was detected using a DyLight™ 649 conjugate. The image was captured using the Typhoon™ 9410 Imaging System.

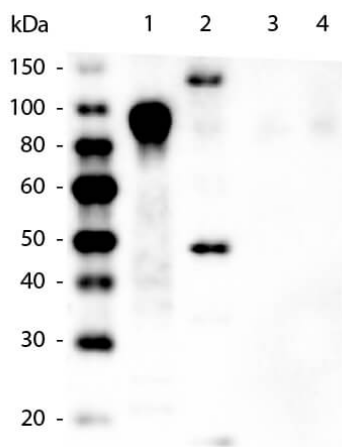


Diagram



Western Blot

Western Blot of Mouse Anti-6X HIS EPI TOPE TAG Antibody DyLight™ 649 Conjugated. Lane 1: Molecular Weight Ladder. Lane 2: Recombinant 6xHIS-SUMO-GFP. Lane 3: Nag1. Load: 100ng Primary antibody: 6X HIS EPI TOPE TAG DyLight™ 649 Conjugated at 1:1000 30 min RT. Block: 1% BSA-TTBS 30 min RT. Observed size: Lane 2: 45 kDa, Lane 3: 16 and 32 kDa. Other band(s): Lysate breakdown.



Western Blot

Western Blot of Mouse anti-6xHIS Tag Antibody. Lane 1: 100ng Purified histidine-tagged recombinant protein. Lane 2: 200ng E. coli cell lysate containing histidine-tagged expression construct. Lane 3: 100ng Purified GST-tagged recombinant protein. Lane 4: 100ng Purified FLAG-tagged recombinant protein. Primary antibody: Mouse anti-6xHIS Tag antibody at 1:5,000 overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: Peroxidase mouse secondary antibody at 1:20,000 for 30 min at RT. Block: 5% BLOTTO for 1 hr at RT.

References

- Daguer JP et al. Dual Bcl-XL/Bcl-2 inhibitors discovered from DNA-encoded libraries using a fragment pairing strategy. *Bioorg Med Chem.* (2021)
- Hunter SA et al. An engineered ligand trap inhibits leukemia inhibitory factor as pancreatic cancer treatment strategy. *Commun Biol.* (2021)
- Mehta N et al. An engineered antibody binds a distinct epitope and is a potent inhibitor of murine and human VISTA. *Sci Rep.* (2020)
- Kariolis et al. Inhibition of the GAS6/AXL pathway augments the efficacy of chemotherapies. *Journal of Clinical Investigation* (2017)
- Kariolis MS et al. An engineered Axl'decoceptor'effectively silences the Gas6-Axl signaling axis. *Nat Chem Biol.* (2014)

Disclaimer

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications. Please contact a technical service representative for more information. All products of animal origin manufactured by Rockland Immunochemicals are derived from starting materials of North American origin. Collection was performed in United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) inspected facilities and all materials have been inspected and certified to be free of disease and suitable for exportation. All properties listed are typical characteristics and are not specifications. All suggestions and data are offered in good faith but without guarantee as conditions and methods of use of our products are beyond our control. All claims must be made within 30 days following the date of delivery. The prospective user must determine the suitability of our materials before adopting them on a commercial scale. Suggested uses of our products are not recommendations to use our products in violation of any patent or as a license under any patent of Rockland Immunochemicals, Inc. If you require a commercial license to use this material and do not have one, then return this material, unopened to: Rockland Inc., P.O. BOX 5199, Limerick, Pennsylvania, USA.