# OctA-Probe (G-8): sc-166384



The Power to Question

## **BACKGROUND**

Plasmid vectors for the expression of coding regions of eukaryotic genes in bacterial, insect and mammalian hosts are in common usage; such expression vectors are frequently used to encode hybrid fusion proteins consisting of a eukaryotic target protein and a specialized region designed to aid in the purification and visualization of the target protein. A small hydrophilic peptide of eight amino acids has been engineered into the N-terminus of proteins expressed by a variety of prokaryotic and eukaryotic expression vectors. This small peptide has proven useful in visualization and immunoaffinity purification of expressed fusion proteins and, because of the diminutive size of the peptide moiety and its hydrophilic properties, expressed proteins frequently retain a high level of their biological activity. In addition, the eight amino acid moiety can be removed by cleavage with enterokinase.

## **SOURCE**

OctA-Probe (G-8) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against OctA (FLAG®)-tagged proteins.

## **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g \; lgG_{2b}$  kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

OctA-Probe (G-8) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-166384 AC), 500  $\mu$ g/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-166384 HRP), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-166384 PE), fluorescein (sc-166384 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-166384 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-166384 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-166384 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-166384 AF647), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-166384 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-166384 AF790), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-166384 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

#### **APPLICATIONS**

OctA-Probe (G-8) is recommended for detection of OctA (FLAG\*)-tagged fusion proteins of OctA and FLAG tagged proteins origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

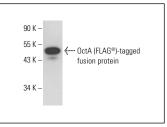
# **RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## **DATA**



OctA-Probe (G-8): sc-166384. Western blot analysis of OctA (FLAG®)-tagged fusion protein.

## **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

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- 8. Jin, D., et al. 2020. m6A demethylase ALKBH5 inhibits tumor growth and metastasis by reducing YTHDFs-mediated YAP expression and inhibiting miR-107/LATS2-mediated YAP activity in NSCLC. Mol. Cancer 19: 40.
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## **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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