abcam

ab9110

Anti-HA tag antibody - ChIP Grade

Anti-HA tag antibody - ChIP Grade (ab9110) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody detecting HA tag in **Western Blot, Flow Cytometry, IP, ICC/IF, ELISA, ChIP**.

- Over 1220 publications
- Trusted since 2002

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification technique	Affinity purification Immunogen
Specificity	ELISA: The anti HA diluted 1:70.000 gave an O.D.=1.0 in a 15 minute reaction against peptide conjugated with a different carrier than used for anti peptide purification. HRP conjugated Goat anti rabbit IgG was used and TMB was the substrate.
Concentration	1 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →
Purification notes	Antibodies were immunoaffinity purified using the peptide conjugated to a solid-phase support.

Reactivity data

IP

Tested

Species	Tag
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ChIP

Tested

Species	Tag
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt

Expected

Species	Tag
Dilution info	-
Notes	ab171870 - Rabbit polyclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

ELISA

Expected

Species	Tag
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Tag
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Tag
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ChIP/Chip

Expected

Species	Tag
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information HA tag

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Anti-HA tag antibody - ChIP Grade (ab9110) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody and is validated for use in ChIP, ChIP/Chip, ELISA, Flow Cyt, ICC/IF,

Anti-HA tag antibody - ChIP Grade (ab9110) was first used in a scientific publication in 2004 and has been cited over 1222 times in peer reviewed journals. It's performance in Western Blot, ChIP and IP in human samples is trusted by the scientific community.

Abcam's high quality validation processes ensure Anti-HA tag antibody - ChIP Grade (ab9110) has high sensitivity and specificity.

Anti-HA tag antibody - ChIP Grade (ab9110) has 56 independent reviews from customers.

HA tag antibodies are used to visualize proteins labelled with this tag in a variety of applications (for example imaging and Flow cytometry). To enable specific detection of your tagged protein, Anti-HA tag antibody - ChIP Grade (ab9110) has been validated in ChIP, ChIP/Chip, ELISA, Flow Cyt, ICC/IF, IP and WB.

Anti-HA tag antibody - ChIP Grade (ab9110) specifically detects HA tag (UniProt ID: P03435; Molecular weight: 62kDa) and is sold in 100 µg selling sizes.

One of the top cited antibody in the market for this target with >1500 citations. Anti-HA tag is a key tool for researchers studying epitope tagging and protein purification. It plays a crucial role in molecular biology research, particularly in applications like Western blot and immunoprecipitation. Anti-HA tag antibodies are widely used for detecting and analysing HA-tagged proteins in various experimental setups.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	The HA tag also known as the hemagglutinin tag is a small peptide sequence derived from the human influenza virus hemagglutinin protein. Researchers typically use it in molecular biology to facilitate protein detection and purification. The tag consists of nine amino acids with a sequence YPYDVPDYA and a molecular weight of approximately 1.1 kDa. Scientists usually express the HA tag in recombinant proteins when they introduce it into cells or organisms allowing easy identification of the fused protein by specific antibodies.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

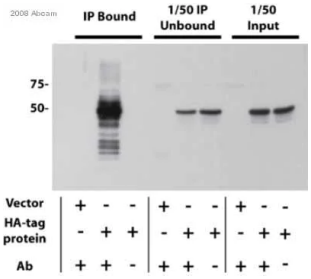
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

9 product images



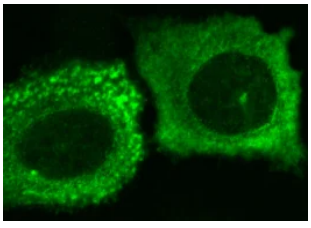
This image is courtesy of an anonymous customer review

Immunoprecipitation - Anti-HA tag antibody - ChIP Grade (ab9110)

ab9110 was diluted to 4 µg/mg lysate and incubated with a nuclear lysate of HEK293T cells transiently expressing HA-tagged protein and a Protein A matrix for 2 hours a 23°C to achieve immunoprecipitation. 1000 µg of lysate was present in the input.
A HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit HA monoclonal antibody diluted 1/1000 was used for the Western Blot step.

All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-HA tag antibody - ChIP Grade (ab9110)

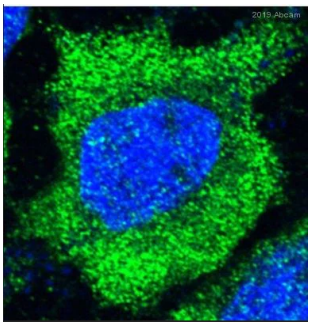
Predicted band size: 64 kDa



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-HA tag antibody - ChIP Grade (ab9110)

HA tag Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-HA tag antibody

This image was kindly supplied as part of the review submitted by Kasper Fugger.
Immunofluorescence staining of U-2 cells expressing HA-tagged protein with ab9110.

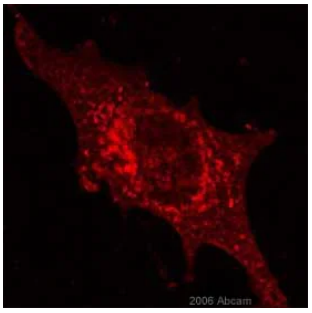


This image is courtesy of a customer review

Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-HA tag antibody - ChIP Grade (ab9110)

HA tag Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-HA tag antibody

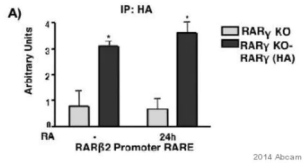
ab9110 staining HA-tagged proteins in HeLa cells by ICC/IF (Immunocytochemistry/immunoflurescence). Cells were fixed with paraformaldehyde, permeabilized with 0.1% saponin and blocked with 3% serum for 30 minutes at 37°C. Samples were incubated with primary antibody (2 µg/ml) in 1x PBS for 1 hour at 37°C. An Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated Goat polyclonal to rabbit was used as secondary antibody.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-HA tag antibody - ChIP Grade (ab9110)

HA tag Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-HA tag antibody

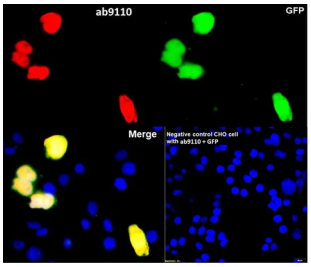
ab 9110 at a 1/200 dilution staining the mouse olineu cell line (oligodendrocyte precursor cell) by immunocytochemistry. The antibody was incubated with the cells for 30 minutes and then detected using a Cy5 conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody.
This image is courtesy of an Abreview submitted by **Katarina Trajkovic** on **15 March 2006**



This image is courtesy of a customer review submitted by Mr. Dan Stummer

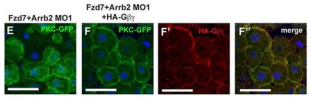
ChIP - Anti-HA tag antibody - ChIP Grade (ab9110)

Chromatin was prepared according to the X-ChIP protocol. Mouse embryonic stem whole cell lysate treated with disuccinimidyl glutarate (cross-linking agent). ChIP was performed using ab9110 at 1/200 dilution for 16 hours at 4°C in RIPA diluent. The bound DNA was quantitated by real-time PCR. Negative control: The parent cell line. Positive control: A cell line, which stably express an HA-tagged RARgamma protein.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-HA tag antibody - ChIP Grade (ab9110)

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde (PFA) fixed, permeablised with 0.1% Triton X-100 CHO cells transfected with GFP-HA constructs (CHO-GFP-HA) labelling HA tag with ab9110 at 5µg/ml, followed by Donkey Anti-Rabbit IgG(H&L), Alexa 594 conjugated antibody at 2.5µg/ml (Red). Nucleus was counterstained with DAPI (Blue). Parallel staining in parental CHO cell line as negative control.



Seitz, K. et al Send to PLoS One. 2014 Jan 29;9(1):e87132. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0087132. eCollection 2014 Reproduced under the Creative Commons license http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/

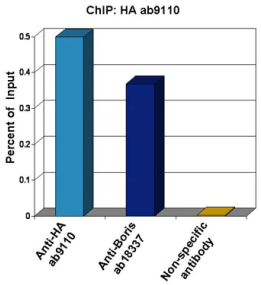
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-HA tag antibody - ChIP Grade (ab9110)

Arrb2 depends on Gβγ to induce membrane translocation of PKCα
Xenopus embryos were injected with 500 pg pkcα-gfp RNA and co-injected as indicated above the images. Animal Caps were prepared at stage 10 and immunostained as indicated. Nuclei were stained with Hoechst 33258 (blue). Images show representative results from at least two independent experiments with a minimum of six Animal Caps per experiment. Scale bars: 50 µm.

The inhibitory effect of Arrb2 MO1 (E) on PKCα-GFP membrane translocation was rescued by (F) co-injection of HA-Gβ and HA-Gγ mRNA (anti-HA (red): F', merge: F").

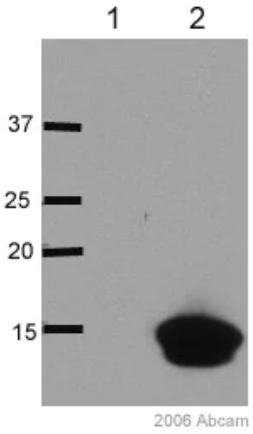
HA was detected with ab9110.

(After Figure 2 of Seitz et al)



ChIP - Anti-HA tag antibody - ChIP Grade (ab9110)

Xenopus laevis oocytes were injected with mRNA for HA-tagged human BORIS. Chromatin was prepared according to the Abcam X-ChIP protocol. Oocytes were fixed with formaldehyde for 10min. The ChIP was performed with 25µg of chromatin, 20µl of Protein A/G sepharose beads, and 3µg of ab9110 (anti-HA, light blue) or, 3µg of ab18337 (anti-Boris, dark blue). A non-specific antibody was used as a control (yellow). The immunoprecipitated DNA was quantified by real time PCR (Taqman approach).



Western blot - Anti-HA tag antibody - ChIP Grade (ab9110)

This image is courtesy of an Abreview
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-HA tag antibody - ChIP Grade (ab9110) at 1/4000 dilution

Lane 1:
15ug untransfected wcl lysate

Lane 2:
293FT cells transfected with 15kDa HA tagged Vpr (an HIV1 accessory protein)

Secondary

All lanes:
HRP conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit

Developed using the ECL technique.

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 64 kDa

Exposure time: 5s

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