

Product datasheet for **AM05334PU-N**

GFP Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: F56-BA1.2.3]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	F56-BA1.2.3
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western Blot (5-10 µg/ml). Positive Control: Purified Green Fluorescent Protein.
Reactivity:	GFP
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Hybridoma produced by the fusion of splenocytes of mice immunized with full-length green fluorescent protein and mouse myeloma cells.
Formulation:	PBS containing containing 0.08% Sodium Azide as preservative. State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction.
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Database Link:	P42212



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Background:

Green fluorescence protein (GFP) is a 27 kDa protein derived from the jellyfish *Aequorea victoria*, which emits green light (emission peak at a wavelength of 509 nm) when excited by blue light (excitation peak at a wavelength of 395 nm). Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) has become an invaluable tool in cell biology research, since its intrinsic fluorescence can be visualized in living cells. GFP fluorescence is stable under fixation conditions and suitable for a variety of applications. GFP has been widely used as a reporter for gene expression, enabling researchers to visualize and localize GFP-tagged proteins within living cells without the need for chemical staining. Other applications of GFP include assessment of protein-protein interactions through the yeast two hybrid system and measurement of distance between proteins through fluorescence energy transfer (FRET) protocols. GFP technology has considerably contributed to a greater understanding of cellular physiology.

YFP differs from GFP due to a mutation at T203Y; antibodies raised against full-length GFP should also detect YFP and other variants.

Synonyms:

Green fluorescent protein, GFP-Tag