

Product datasheet for AM11009PU-N

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

GFP Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 168AT1211]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: 168AT1211
Applications: IF, IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: Western blotting: 1/4,000.

Immunohistochemistry: 1/50-1/100. Immunofluorescence: 1/50-1/100.

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Purified His-tagged GFP protein was used to produced this monoclonal antibody.

Formulation: PBS containing 0.09% (W/V) Sodium Azide as preservative

State: Purified

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Protein G Chromatography eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately,

followed by dialysis against PBS

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Predicted Protein Size: 27 kDa

Database Link: P42212



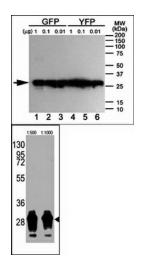


Background:

Green fluorescent protein (GFP), originally isolated from the jellyfish Aequorea victoria, is one of the best visual reporters for monitoring gene expression in vivo and in situ. GFP is a also convenient marker for use in flow cytometry because it eliminates the need to incubate with asecondary reagent (such as dyes or antibodies) for detection. However, anti-GFP antibody is also widely used for co-immunoprecipitation, co-localization or western blotting for the confirmation of specificity when a GFP fusion protein is expressed in cells. This monoclonal antibody provides a simple solution to detect the expression of a GFP-tagged protein in cells. Because of its ability to spontaneously generate its own fluorophore, the green fluorescent protein (GFP) from the jellyfish Aequorea victoria is used extensively as a fluorescent marker in molecular and cell biology. The yellow fluorescent proteins (YFPs) have the longest wavelength emissions of all GFP variants examined to date. This shift in the spectrum is the result of a T203Y substitution (single-letter amino acid code), a mutation rationally designed on the basis of the X-ray structure of GFP S65T. Anti-GFP monoclonal antibody can detect both GFP and YFP but not BFP (Blue fluorescent protein) by western blotting.

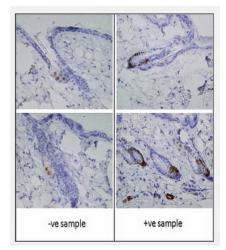
Synonyms: Green fluorescent protein, GFP-Tag

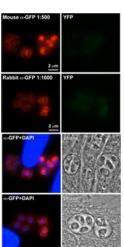
Product images:



Top: Western blot analysis of Monoclonal anti-GFP antibody (Cat.-No AM11009PU-N) using purified GFP, YFP and BFP proteins expressed in bacteria: Both GFP (Lanes 1-3) and YFP (Lanes 4-6) but not BFP (data not shown) were detected using the purified Mab. But







Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded mouse skin tissue expression GFP reacted with GFP Tag Antibody (Cat.-No AM11009PU-N), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. -ve shows negative staining of the antibody in

Immuno-fluorescence for GFP Tag Antibody (Cat.-No AM11009PU-N). Antibody target is a YFP tagged protein (the inner membrane complex) of Toxoplasma gondii, which localizes around the exterior of the parasite. Brighter parasites represent actively dividing c