

Product datasheet for AP09218PU-N

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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GFP (Ads. to Hu, Ms, Rt Serum Proteins) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: ELISA, IF, IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: ELISA: 1/20,000-1/120,000.

IF Microscopy: 1/500-1/5,000. **Western Blot:** 1/500-1/5,000.

Immunohistochemistry: 1/200-1/3,000.

Reactivity: A. victoria
Host: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) fusion protein corresponding to the full length amino acid

sequence (246aa) derived from the jellyfish Aequorea victoria

Specificity: Polyclonal anti-GFP is designed to detect GFP and its variants such as rGFP, eGFP, S65T-GFP,

RS-GFP, YFP and EGF.

Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Rabbit Serum and purified and partially purified Green Fluorescent Protein (Aequorea victoria). No reaction

was observed against Human, Mouse or Rat serum proteins.

Formulation: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

State: Aff - Purified

State: Liquid sterile filtered Ig fraction

Stabilizer: None

Preservative: 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: This product was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography

using Green Fluorescent Protein (Aequorea victoria) coupled to agarose beads followed by

solid phase adsorption(s) to remove any unwanted reactivities

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

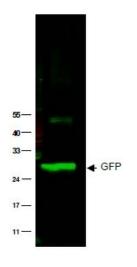
Background: Green fluorescence protein (GFP) is a 27 kDa protein derived from the jellyfish Aequorea

victoria, which emits green light (emission peak at a wavelenth of 509 nm) when excited by blue light (excitation peak at a wavelenth 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 technnology

has considerably contributed to a greater understanding of cellular physiology.

Synonyms: Green fluorescent protein, GFP-Tag

Product images:



Western blot of GFP protein detected with polyclonal anti-GFP antibody. Wild type GFP (0.1 g) was used to spike 30 g of a HeLa whole cell lysate. This antibody detects a 27 kDa band corresponding to the epitope tag GFP. A 4-20% Tris-Glycine gradient gel wa