

Product datasheet for **AP09229PU-N**

RFP-Tag (Ads. to Hu, Ms, Rt Serum Proteins) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

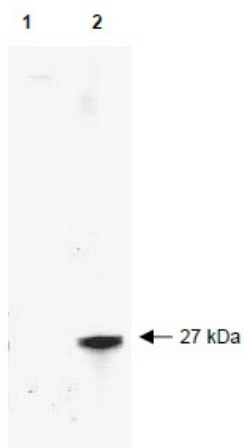
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<p>Antibodies to RFP (<i>Discosoma</i> spp.) are intended for use in immunological assays including ELISA, Western blotting, Fluorometry and Fluorescence Activated Cell Sorting (FACS). Polyclonal anti-RFP is designed to detect RFP and its variants. This antibody can be used to detect RFP by ELISA (Sandwich or Capture) for the direct binding of antigen. Biotin conjugated polyclonal anti-RFP used in a sandwich ELISA with unconjugated anti-RFP is well suited to titrate RFP in solution. The detection antibody conjugated to Biotin is subsequently reacted with streptavidin conjugated HRP.</p> <p>Fluorochrome conjugated polyclonal anti-RFP can be used to detect RFP by Immunofluorescence microscopy in cell expression systems and can detect RFP containing inserts. Significant amplification of signal is achieved using fluorochrome conjugated polyclonal anti-RFP relative to the fluorescence of RFP alone.</p> <p>For Immunoblotting use either Alkaline Phosphatase or Peroxidase conjugated polyclonal anti-RFP to detect RFP or RFP containing proteins on Western blots.</p> <p><i>Recommended Dilutions:</i></p> <p>ELISA: 1/20,000-1/50,000.</p> <p>Immunofluorescence: 1/200-1/2,000.</p> <p>Western blot: 1/1,000-1/5,000.</p> <p>Immunohistochemistry: 1/200-1/2,000.</p>
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Red Fluorescent Protein (RFP) fusion protein corresponding to the full length amino acid sequence (234aa) derived from the mushroom polyp coral <i>Discosoma</i>



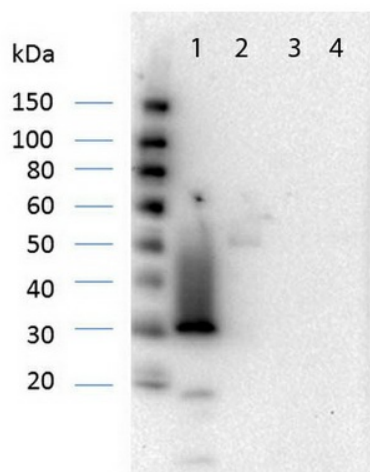
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Specificity:	<p>Polyclonal anti-RFP is designed to detect RFP and its variants.</p> <p>Assay by Immuno-electrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Rabbit Serum and purified and partially purified Red Fluorescent Protein (Discosoma).</p> <p>No reaction was observed against Human, Mouse or Rat serum proteins. ELISA was used to confirm specificity at less than 0.1% of target signal.</p> <p>Expect reactivity against RFP and its variants: mCherry, tdTomato, mBanana, mOrange, mPlum, mOrange and mStrawberry.</p>
Formulation:	<p>0.02M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2</p> <p>State: Aff - Purified</p> <p>State: Liquid (sterile filtered) purified Ig fraction</p> <p>Stabilizer: None</p> <p>Preservative: 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide</p>
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Immunoaffinity Chromatography using Red Fluorescent Protein (Discosoma) coupled to agarose beads followed by solid phase adsorption(s) to remove any unwanted reactivities
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	<p>Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.</p> <p>Dilute only prior to immediate use.</p> <p>Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature.</p> <p>Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.</p>
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Database Link:	Q9U6Y8
Background:	<p>Epitope tagging is a powerful and versatile strategy for detecting and purifying proteins expressed by cloned genes. To utilize this feature, protein expression vectors are typically engineered with a nucleotide sequence that encodes the peptide epitope tag. The gene of interest is cloned in-frame relative to the tag and, upon expression, the protein of interest is synthesized as a fusion protein with the peptide tag. Fusion protein detection and/or purification is mediated by highly specific antibodies to the engineered peptide, thus eliminating the need for antibodies to proteins from each newly cloned gene. Commonly used epitope tags include glutathione-S-transferase (GST), c-myc, 6-histidine (6X-His), FLAG, green fluorescent protein (GFP), red fluorescent protein (RFP, DsRed), maltose binding protein (MBP), influenza A virus haemagglutinin (HA), b-galactosidase, and GAL4.</p>
Synonyms:	Red fluorescent protein Tag, DsRed Tag

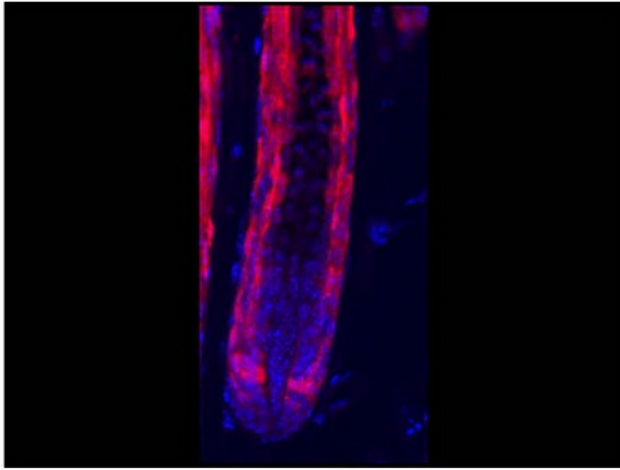
Product images:



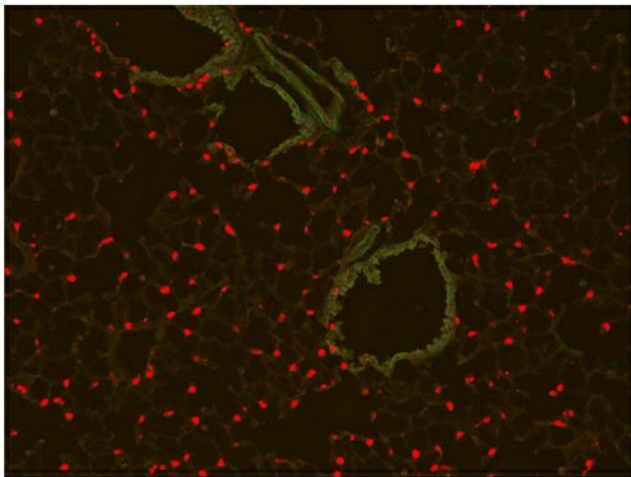
Western Blot of RFP Antibody Pre-Absorbed:
 Lane 1: RFP Lane 2: Human IgG Lane 3: Goat IgG
 Lane 4: Mouse IgG Load: 50ng per lane. Primary antibody: RFP Antibody Pre-Absorbed at 1/1,000 overnight at 4C. Secondary antibody: Peroxidase conjugated rabbit second



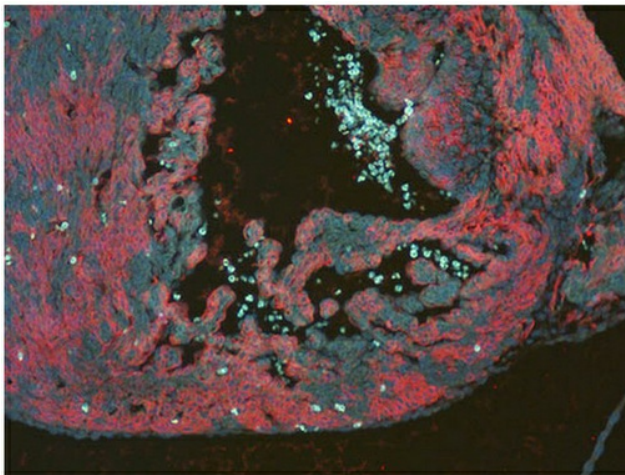
Western blot of RFP recombinant protein detected with polyclonal anti-RFP antibody. Lane 1 shows no reaction against a GFP recombinant protein present in 10 g of HeLa cell extract. Lane 2 shows a single band detected in 10 g of a HeLa lysate containing RFP



Immunofluorescence Microscopy of Rabbit Anti-RFP antibody. Tissue: Hop^{ERCre/+}; R26^{Tom/+} mice. Fixation: 0.5% PFA. Antigen retrieval: Tamoxifen. Primary antibody: RFP antibody at 10 g/mL for 1 h at RT. Secondary antibody: Fluorescein rabbit secondary antibo



Immunofluorescence Microscopy of Rabbit Anti-RFP antibody. Tissue: (10X) Mouse lung tissue. Fixation: 4% PFA. Antigen retrieval: Heat. Primary antibody: Anti-RFP antibody at 1/50 for 1 h at RT. Secondary antibody: Fluorescein rabbit secondary antibody at 1



Immunofluorescence Microscopy of Rabbit Anti-RFP antibody. Tissue: (10X) Mouse E14.5 embryo heart tissue. Fixation: 4% PFA. Antigen retrieval: Heat. Primary antibody: Anti-RFP antibody at 1/50 for 1 h at RT. Secondary antibody: Fluorescein rabbit secondary