

Product datasheet for **AP09427PU-N**

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

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1/11,000 - 1/12,000. Western Blot: 1/300 - 1/350.
Reactivity:	A. victoria
Host:	Chicken
Isotype:	IgY
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) fusion protein corresponding to the full length amino acid sequence (246aa) derived from the jellyfish <i>Aequorea victoria</i>
Specificity:	This antibody reacts to Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP).
Formulation:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 containing 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Storage Conditions for Trial Size:

This vial contains a relatively low volume of reagent (25 µl). To minimize loss of volume dilute 1:10 by adding 225 µl of the buffer stated above directly to the vial. Recap, mix thoroughly and briefly centrifuge to collect the volume at the bottom of the vial. Use this intermediate dilution when calculating final dilutions as recommended below.

Stability: Shelf life: 3 month 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