

Product datasheet for AP31791PU-N

GFP Chicken Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: IF, IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: Western Blot (1/2500-1/5000).

Immuofluorescence.

Immunohistochemistry (1/500-1/1000).

Host: Chicken

Isotype: IgY

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Purified recombinant Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) emulsified in Freund's adjuvant.

After multiple injections, eggs were collected from the hens, and IgY fractions were prepared

from the yolks.

Purified antibody preparations were then mixed with Glycerol 1:1 (v/v) (to prevent freezing at

-20°C), augmented with Thimerosal, and then filter-sterilized.

Specificity: Recognizes Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP).

Quality Control: Antibodies were analyzed by Western blot analysis (1/5000) and

Immunohistochemistry (1/500) using transgenic mice expressing the GFP gene product. Western blots were performed using BlokHen® as the blocking reagent, and HRP-labeled

Goat anti-Chicken antibody (Cat.-No AP31795HR-N) as the detection reagent. Immunohistochemistry used Tetramethyl Rhodamine-Labeled anti-Chicken IgY.

Formulation: Sodium Phosphate-Buffered (10 mM, pH7.2) isotonic (0.9%, w/v) Saline with 50% (v/v) Glycerol

as an anti-freezing agent and 0.02% (w/v) sodium azide as an anti-microbial agent.

State: Aff - Purified

State: Liquid purified IgY fraction

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Affinity Chromatography

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store the antibody at -20°C in the dark.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Centrifuge vial before opening.



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



GFP Chicken Polyclonal Antibody - AP31791PU-N

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Database Link: P42212

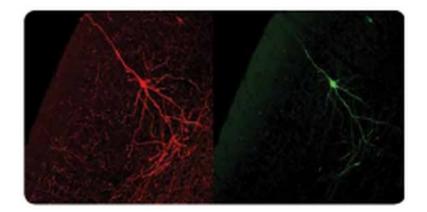
Background: Green fluorescence protein (GFP) is a 27 kDa protein derived from the jellyfish Aequorea

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:



The same murine cortical neuron visualized using our Chicken anti-GFP antibody (left, in red) and visualized using GFP autofluorescence (right, in green). Note the increased detail and intensity of the anti-GFP antibody staining.