

Product datasheet for **R1461TR**

GFP Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 9F9.F9]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	9F9.F9
Applications:	ELISA, IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA. Western Blot. Immunohistochemistry. Immunoprecipitation.
Reactivity:	A. victoria
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1, kappa
Clonality:	Monoclonal
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 10 mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) as stabilizer and 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide as preservative Label: Texas Red State: Lyophilized purified Ig Label: (TM) Sulfonyl Chloride (Molecular Weight 625 daltons) Absorption emission: 596 nm / 620 nm Molar ratio: 3.0 moles Texas Red(TM) per mole of Mouse IgG
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 1.0 ml of deionized water (or equivalent).
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity chromatography on Protein A
Conjugation:	Texas Red
Storage:	Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C. Following reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



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Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Database Link:	<u>P42212</u>
Background:	<p>Green fluorescence protein (GFP) is a 27 kDa protein derived from the jellyfish <i>Aequorea victoria</i>, 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.</p> <p>YFP differs from GFP due to a mutation at T203Y; antibodies raised against full-length GFP should also detect YFP and other variants.</p>
Synonyms:	Green fluorescent protein, GFP-Tag