# ARG62993
# anti-GFP antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

## Summary

| | |
|---|---|
| Product Description | Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes GFP |
| Tested Reactivity | Other |
| Tested Application | ICC/IF, IP, WB |
| Specificity | The polyclonal antibody recognizes GFP, EGFP, EYFP fusion proteins in all species. |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Target Name | GFP |
| Immunogen | EGFP, a native full-length protein. |
| Conjugation | Un-conjugated |

## Application Instructions

Application table

| Application | Dilution |
|---|---|
| ICC/IF | 1 - 3 µg/ml |
| IP | 10 - 20 µg/sample |
| WB | 0.5 - 1.5 µg/ml |

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

## Properties

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| Form | Liquid |
| Purification | Purified from rabbit serum by protein-A afinity chromatography. |
| Purity | > 95% (by SDS-PAGE) |
| Buffer | PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide |
| Preservative | 15 mM Sodium azide |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Storage instruction | For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use. |
| Note | For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use. |

## Bioinformation

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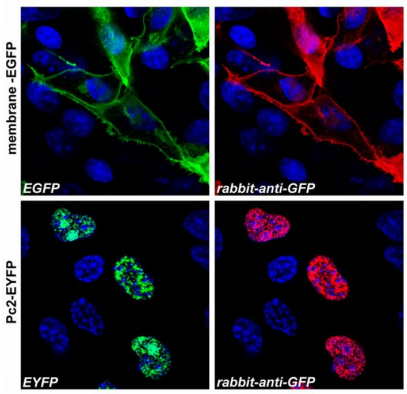
|---|---|
| Database links | GeneID: 7011691 Other |
| Background | Green fluorescence protein (GFP) is a 27 KDa protein derived from the bioluminiscent jellyfish Aquorea victoria, emiting green light (λ=509 nm) when excited (excitation by Blue or UV light, absorption peak λ=395 nm).<br><br>GFP is a useful tool in cell biology research, as its intrinsic fluorescence can be visualized in living cells. Light-stimulated GFP fluorescence is species-independent and a fluorescence has been reported from many different types of GFP-expressing hosts, including microbes, invertebrates, vertebrates and plants. No exogenous substrates and cofactors are required for the fluorescence of GFP, since GFP autocatalytically forms a fluorescent pigment from natural amino acids present in the nascent protein.<br><br>GFP fluorescence is stable under fixation conditions and suitable for a variety of applications. GFP is widely used as a reporter (tag) for gene expression, enabling researchers to visualize and localize GFP-tagged proteins within living cells without any further staining. Other applications of GFP include measurement of distance between proteins through fluorescence energy transfer (FRET) protocols.To increase a fluorescence intensity of GFP, chomophore mutations have been created. The EnhancedGFP has a fluorescence 35 times more intense than the wt-GFP. Mutagenesis of GFP has produced also many mutants (e.g. Yellow Fluorescent Protein, Cyan Fluorescent Protein) with warying spectral properties. Antibodies raised against full-length GFP variants should also detect other variants of the protein. |
| Research Area | Controls and Markers antibody; Tag Internal Control antibody; Fluorescent-Tags antibody |

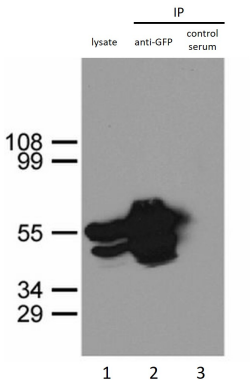
## Images




ARG62993 anti-GFP antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Confocal microscopy images of COS-7 cells transfected with expression constructs encoding membrane-tethered EGFP (membrane-EGFP; top) or nuclear Polycomb 2-EYFP fusion protein (Pc2-EYFP; bottom).

The natural fluorescence of the produced proteins is shown in the green channel (left), ARG62993 anti-GFP antibody signal was detected in the red channel (right). The blue nuclear stain is also shown.




ARG62993 anti-GFP antibody IP image

Immunoprecipitation of GFP-NLS from HEK293 cells using anti-GFP antibody. HEK293 cells were transfected with expression construct encoding GFP-NLS protein. 20 hours post transfection cells were lysed in non-denaturating conditions (Lysis buffer: 20 mM Tris, pH 7.5, 100 mM NaCl, 0.5% Triton X-100, inhibitors of proteases). Aliquots of cell lysate were immunoprecipitated with ARG62993 anti-GFP antibody (lane 2) or a pre-immune rabbit serum (lane 3). Immunoprecipitates together with a sample of the cell lysate (lane 1) were separated on SDS-PAGE polyacrylamide gel and stained with ARG62993 anti-GFP antibody.