10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

GFP Tag Antibody (Ascites)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM1009b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG
Clone Names	168AT1211.269.64

Additional Information

Other Names	Green Fluorescent Protein
Target/Specificity	Purified His-tagged GFP protein was used to produced this monoclonal antibody.
Dilution	WB~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	GFP Tag Antibody (Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

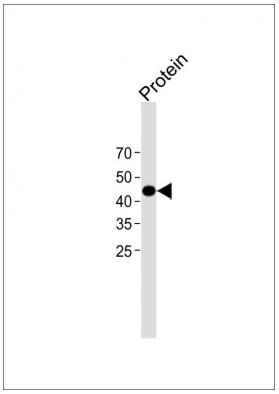
Background

Green fluorescent protein (GFP), originally isolated from the jellyfish Aequorea victoria, is one of the best visual reporters for monitoring gene expression in vivo and in situ. GFP is a also convenient marker for use in flow cytometry because it eliminates the need to incubate with a secondary reagent (such as dyes or antibodies) for detection. However, anti-GFP antibody is also widely used for co-immunipreciapitation, co-localization or western blotting for the confirmation of specificity when a GFP fusion protein is expressed in cells. Abgent's anti-GFP monoclonal antibody provides a simple solution to detect the expression of a GFP-tagged protein in cells. Because of its ability to spontaneously generate its own fluorophore, the green fluorescent protein (GFP) from the jellyfish Aequorea victoria is used extensively as a fluorescent marker in molecular and cell biology. The yellow fluorescent proteins (YFPs) have the longest wavelength emissions of all GFP variants examined to date. This shift in the spectrum is the result of a T203Y substitution (single-letter amino acid code), a mutation rationally designed on the basis of the X-ray structure of GFP S65T. Abgent's anti-GFP monoclonal antibody can detect both GFP and YFP but not BFP (Blue fluorescent protein) by western blotting.

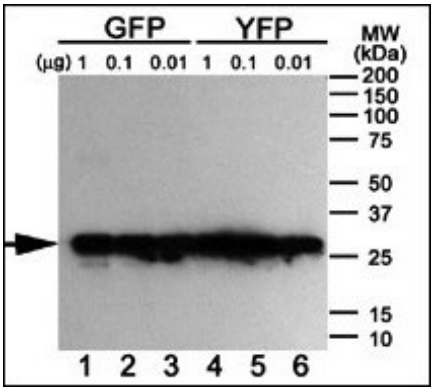
References

Ward, W. W., et al.(1980) Photochem. Photobiol. 31:611

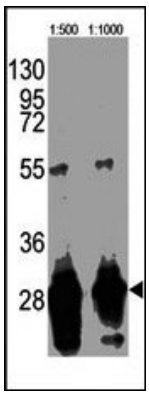
Images



All lanes: Anti-GFP Tag Antibody at 1:1000 dilution + Protein whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1613) at 1/8000 dilution. Observed band size: 42 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Western blot analysis of anti-GFP Mab (Cat. #AM1009b) using purified GFP, YFP and BFP proteins expressed in bacteria: Both GFP (Lanes 1-3) and YFP (Lanes 4-6) but not BFP (data not shown) were detected using the purified Mab.



Western blot analysis of anti-GFP Tag Antibody (Ascites) (CA071114E) in GFP recombinant protein. GFP recombinant protein (arrow) was detected using the purified Mab.

Citations

- Mechanism of a genetically encoded dark-to-bright reporter for caspase activity.
- Functional comparison of RNA silencing suppressor between the p5 protein of rice grassy stunt virus and the p3 protein of rice stripe virus.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.