

#### RFP (dsRed) Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10761

# **Specification**

## RFP (dsRed) Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P00273
Reactivity All Species
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 3936

# RFP (dsRed) Antibody - Additional Information

Application & Usage

Western blotting (0.5-4  $\mu$ g/ml). Based on researchers' feedback, it can also be used in immunoprecipitation (10-20  $\mu$ g/ml) and immunofluorescence. However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually.

**Other Names** 

Red Fluorescent Protein

**Target/Specificity** 

RFP (dsRed)

**Antibody Form** 

Liquid

**Appearance** 

Colorless liquid

#### **Formulation**

 $100 \mu g$  (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-RFP polyclonall antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.01% thimerosal.

#### Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage** 

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions** 

#### **Precautions**

RFP (dsRed) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



# RFP (dsRed) Antibody - Protein Information

Name dsr

#### **Function**

Nonheme iron protein possibly involved in electron transport.

# RFP (dsRed) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## RFP (dsRed) Antibody - Images

# RFP (dsRed) Antibody - Background

Since the molecular cloning of GFP cDNA and demonstration of GFP as a functional transgene, GFP has become a powerful tool with exciting applications in developmental, cell and molecular biology. RFP is the recent discovered protein that has the similar function and applications as GFP. Either GFP or RFP fluorescence is not species specific and can be expressed in bacteria, yeast, plant and mammalian cells. GFP or RFP can fuse with proteins of interest without interfering significantly with their assembly and function.