GFP Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10769

Specification

GFP Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IP**
Other Accession	[ABG78037](ABG78037)
Reactivity	**All Species**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**

GFP Antibody - Additional Information

Application & Usage	**Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml) and in immunoprecipitation (10-20 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. The antibody reacts with GFP, and its variants EGFP, RFP, YFP, and CFP, etc. Recombinant EGFP can be used as positive controls.**

Other Names
Green Fluorescent Protein

Target/Specificity
GFP

Antibody Form
Liquid

Appearance
Colorless liquid

Formulation
100 µg (0.2 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-GFP polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions
GFP Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GFP Antibody - Protein Information

GFP 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

GFP Antibody - Images

GFP Antibody - Background

 Green fluorescent protein (GFP) is a spontaneously fluorescent protein isolated from pacific jellyfish, Aequorea victoria. It transduces the blue chemiluminescence into green fluorescent light. 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. GFP fluorescence is not species specific and can be expressed in bacteria, yeast, plant and mammalian cells. GFP can fuse with proteins of interest without interfering significantly with their assembly and function.