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**

## Specification

### GFP Tag Antibody (Ascites) - Product Information

| | |
|---|---|
| Application | **WB,E** |
| Host | **Mouse** |
| Clonality | **Monoclonal** |
| Isotype | **Mouse IgG** |

### GFP Tag Antibody (Ascites) - 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**
Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**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.

### GFP Tag Antibody (Ascites) - Protein Information

### GFP Tag Antibody (Ascites) - Protocols

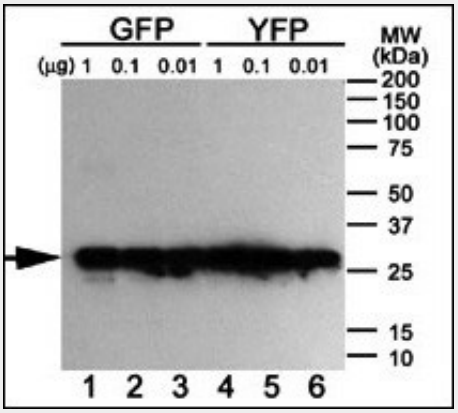
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation

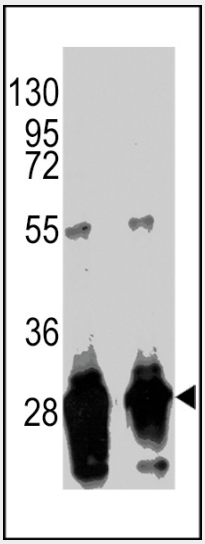
10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

**GFP Tag Antibody (Ascites) - Images**




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.

**GFP Tag Antibody (Ascites) - 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.

**GFP Tag Antibody (Ascites) - References**

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

**GFP Tag Antibody (Ascites) - Citations**

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