Datasheet for ABIN100087

anti-GFP antibody (Biotin)

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Overview

Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	GFP
Reactivity:	Aequorea victoria
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This GFP antibody is conjugated to Biotin
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Purpose:	GFP (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated
Immunogen:	Immunogen: Recombinant Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) fusion protein corresponding to the full length amino acid sequence (246aa) derived from the jellyfish Aequorea victoria. Immunogen Type: Recombinant Protein
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Goat Serum, anti-biotin and purified and partially purified Green Fluorescent Protein (Aequorea victoria) Serum.
Characteristics:	Synonyms: goat anti-GFP Antibody biotin Conjugation, biotin conjugated goat anti-GFP antibody, Green Fluorescent Protein, GFP antibody, Green Fluorescent Protein antibody, EGFP, enhanced Green Fluorescent Protein, Aequorea victoria, Jellyfish
Purification:	Anti-GFP was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using

Product Details

	Green Fluorescent Protein (Aequorea victoria) coupled to agarose beads followed by solid phase adsorption(s) to remove any unwanted reactivities.

Target Details

Target:	GFP
Alternative Name:	GFP (GFP Products)
Background:	Background: Conjugated Anti-GFP is ideal for western blotting, ELISA and Immunohistochemistry. Green fluorescent protein is a 27 kDa protein produced from the jellyfish Aequorea victoria, which emits green light (emission peak at a wavelength of 509nm) when excited by blue light. GFP is an important tool in cell biology research. GFP is widely used enabling researchers to visualize and localize GFP-tagged proteins within living cells without the need for chemical staining.
UniProt:	P42212

Application Details

Application Notes:	Immunohistochemistry Dilution: 1:1,000 - 1:5,000 Application Note: Anti-GFP Biotin Conjugated Antibody has been tested by ELISA and western blot and is suitable for immunoblotting, ELISA, immunohistochemistry, immunomicroscopy as well as other antibody based assays using streptavidin or avidin conjugates requiring lot-to-lot consistency. Western Blot Dilution: 1:2,000 - 1:10,000 ELISA Dilution: 1:50,000 - 1:80,000 Other: User Optimized
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Reconstitution Volume: 1.0 mL Reconstitution Buffer: Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Buffer:	Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 Stabilizer: 10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free Preservative: 0.01 % (w/v) Sodium Azide

Handling

Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store Anti-GFP at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Publications

Product cited in:

Jongsma, Bakker, Cabukusta, Liv, van Elsland, Fermie, Akkermans, Kuijl, van der Zanden, Janssen, Hoogzaad, van der Kant, Wijdeven, Klumperman, Berlin, Neefjes: "SKIP-HOPS recruits TBC1D15 for a Rab7-to-Arl8b identity switch to control late endosome transport." in: **The EMBO journal**, Vol. 39, Issue 6, pp. e102301, (2020) (PubMed).

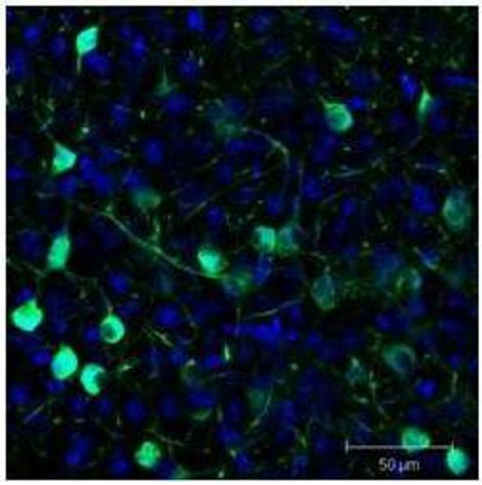
Zöller, Schneider, Kleimeyer, Masuda, Potru, Pfeifer, Blank, Prinz, Spittau: "Silencing of TGFβ signalling in microglia results in impaired homeostasis." in: **Nature communications**, Vol. 9, Issue 1, pp. 4011, (2019) (PubMed).

Bohlen, El-Nahal, Sommer: "Transduction of Craniofacial Motoneurons Following Intramuscular Injections of Canine Adenovirus Type-2 (CAV-2) in Rhesus Macaques." in: **Frontiers in neuroanatomy**, Vol. 13, pp. 84, (2019) (PubMed).

Jangphattananont, Sato, Imamura, Sakai, Terakado, Murakami, Barker, Oshima, Oshima, Takagi, Kato, Yano, Matsumoto: "Distinct Localization of Mature HGF from its Precursor Form in Developing and Repairing the Stomach." in: **International journal of molecular sciences**, Vol. 20 , Issue 12, (2019) (PubMed).

Maeder, Kim, Liang, Kaganovsky, Shen, Li, Li, Wang, Xu, Li, Xiang, Ding, Shen: "The THO Complex Coordinates Transcripts for Synapse Development and Dopamine Neuron Survival." in: **Cell**, Vol. 174, Issue 6, pp. 1436-1449.e20, (2019) (PubMed).

There are more publications referencing this product on: Product page



Immunofluorescence

Image 1. Immunofluorescence Microscopy of GFP GOAT Antibody. Tissue: Sf-1:Cre mice crossed to the Z/EG reporter line. Mouse brain (coronal view, 20X magnification). Fixation: 4%PFA/PBS with o/n fixation, and subsequently transferred to a 30% sucrose solution. Antigen retrieval: frozen in OCT freezing medium (Sakura) and cryostat sectioned at 40 microns. Primary antibody: Goat anti-GFP was used at 1:500 dilution in free floating imunnohistochemistry to detect GFP. Secondary antibody: Fluorchrome conjugated Anti-goat IgG secondary antibody was used for detection at 1:500 at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT. Localization: Sf-1+ neurons and their processes of the ventromedial nucleus of the hypothalamus. Staining: eGFP as green fluorescent signal and sections were counterstained with DAPI.

Western Blotting

Image 2.