Datasheet for ABIN129717

# anti-GFP antibody (FITC)

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## Overview

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|---|---|
| Quantity: | 100 µg |
| Target: | GFP |
| Reactivity: | Aequorea victoria |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This GFP antibody is conjugated to FITC |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS), Fluorescence Microscopy (FM), Dot Blot (DB) |

## Product Details

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| Purpose: | GFP Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated |
| Immunogen: | Immunogen: Anti-Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) is produced by immunizing GFP containing fusion protein that corresponds to the full length amino acid sequence (246aa) derived from the jellyfish Aequorea victoria.<br>Immunogen Type: Recombinant Protein |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Cross-Reactivity (Details): | Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Rabbit Serum, anti-Fluorescein and purified and partially purified Green Fluorescent Protein (Aequorea victoria) Serum. |
| Characteristics: | Synonyms: rabbit anti-GFP antibody fluorescein conjugation, FITC conjugated rabbit anti-GFP antibody, Green Fluorescent Protein, GFP antibody, Green Fluorescent Protein antibody, EGFP, |

## Product Details

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| | enhanced Green Fluorescent Protein, Aequorea victoria, Jellyfish |
| Purification: | GFP Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using Green Fluorescent Protein (Aequorea victoria) coupled to agarose beads followed by solid phase adsorption(s) to remove any unwanted reactivities. |
| Labeling Ratio: | 7.2 |
| Biological Activity Comment: | 2.24 |

## Target Details

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| Target: | GFP |
| Alternative Name: | GFP (GFP Products) |
| Background: | Background: 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

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| Application Notes: | Flow Cytometry Dilution: 1:2000<br>Application Note: Anti-Green fluorescent protein Fluorescein conjugated Antibody has been tested by dot blot and western blot and is suitable for immunomicroscopy and flow cytometry or FACS analysis as well as other antibody based fluorescent assays requiring lot-to-lot consistency.<br>Western Blot Dilution: 1:10,000-1:25,000<br>ELISA Dilution: 1:20,000 - 1:40,000<br>IF Microscopy Dilution: 1:500 - 1:2,500<br>Other: FACS User optimized |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

## Handling

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|---|---|
| Format: | Lyophilized |
| Reconstitution: | Reconstitution Volume: 100 µL |

## Handling

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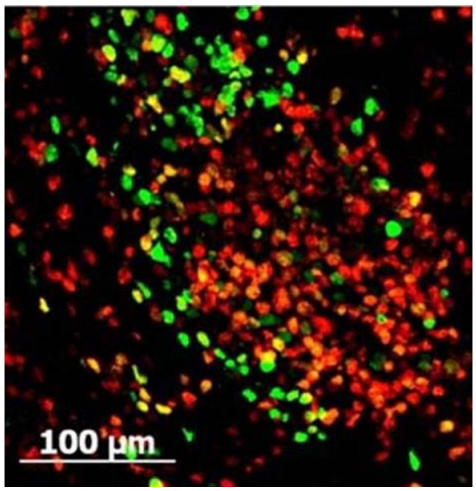
| | Reconstitution Buffer: Restore with deionized water (or equivalent) |
| Concentration: | 1.0 mg/mL |
| Buffer: | Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2<br>Stabilizer: 10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free<br>Preservative: 0.01 % (w/v) Sodium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

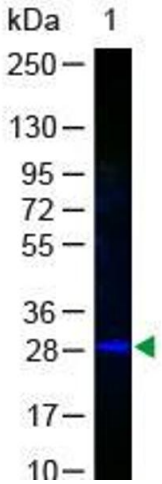
## Publications

| | |
|---|---|
| Product cited in: | Daniel, Russ, Guthridge, Raina, Estes, Parsons, Richardson, Schroeder, Zarnescu: "miR-9a mediates the role of Lethal giant larvae as an epithelial growth inhibitor in Drosophila." in: **Biology open**, Vol. 7, Issue 1, (2018) (PubMed).<br><br>Bankoti, Ogawa, Nguyen, Emadi, Couse, Salehi, Fan, Dhall, Wang, Brown, Funari, Tang, Martins: " Differential regulation of Effector and Regulatory T cell function by Blimp1." in: **Scientific reports**, Vol. 7, Issue 1, pp. 12078, (2017) (PubMed).<br><br>Guo, Maeda, Ma, Delgado, Sohn, Miers, Ko, Bannerman, Xu, Wang, Zhou, Takebayashi, Pleasure: "Macroglial plasticity and the origins of reactive astroglia in experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis." in: **The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience**, Vol. 31, Issue 33, pp. 11914-28, (2011) (PubMed). |




## Immunofluorescence

**Image 1.** FITC conjugated Rabbit anti GFP (green) stains mouse spleen cells Tissue: spleen cells infected with MHV68-H2bYFP . As seen in: Collins CM, Speck SH (2012) Tracking Murine Gammaherpesvirus 68 Infection of Germinal Center B Cells In Vivo. PLoS ONE 7(3):




## Western Blotting

**Image 2.** Western Blot of GFP Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated. Lane 1: GFP. Load: 50 ng per lane. Primary antibody: none. Secondary antibody: Fluorescein Conjugated Anti-GFP at 1:1000 for 60 min at RT. Block: 1% BSA-TTBS for 30 min at RT. Predicted/Observed size: 28 kDa, 28 kDa.