

Datasheet for ABIN129729
anti-GFP antibody (Biotin)



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Overview

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Quantity: | 100 µg |
| Target: | GFP |
| Reactivity: | Aequorea victoria |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This GFP antibody is conjugated to Biotin |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Fluorescence Microscopy (FM) |

Product Details

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Purpose: | GFP Antibody Biotin 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 <i>Aequorea victoria</i> . Immunogen Type: Recombinant Protein |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Cross-Reactivity (Details): | Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Rabbit Serum, anti-Biotin and purified and partially purified Green Fluorescent Protein (<i>Aequorea victoria</i>). |
| Characteristics: | Synonyms: rabbit anti-GFP antibody biotin conjugation, biotin conjugated rabbit anti-GFP antibody, Green Fluorescent Protein, GFP antibody, Green Fluorescent Protein antibody, EGFP, enhanced Green Fluorescent Protein, <i>Aequorea victoria</i> , 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: GFP Antibody is produced from Green fluorescent protein which 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: Biotin Conjugated GFP 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: 1:10,000 - 1:50,000
IF Microscopy Dilution: 1:5,000
Other: User Optimized

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: Reconstitution Volume: 100 μ L
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
Stabilizer: 10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free

Handling

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 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: Lee, Taylor, Barnes, Shen, Stewart, Chen, Xiang, Bao, Shen: "A Myt1 family transcription factor defines neuronal fate by repressing non-neuronal genes." in: **eLife**, Vol. 8, (2020) ([PubMed](#)).

Wen, Gao, Wang, Ray, Magnuson, Wright, Di Magliano, Frankel, Crawford: "Myeloid Cell-Derived HB-EGF Drives Tissue Recovery After Pancreatitis." in: **Cellular and molecular gastroenterology and hepatology**, Vol. 8, Issue 2, pp. 173-192, (2019) ([PubMed](#)).

Wang, Vukovic, Koh, Schulten, Myong: "Dynamic profiling of double-stranded RNA binding proteins." in: **Nucleic acids research**, Vol. 43, Issue 15, pp. 7566-76, (2015) ([PubMed](#)).

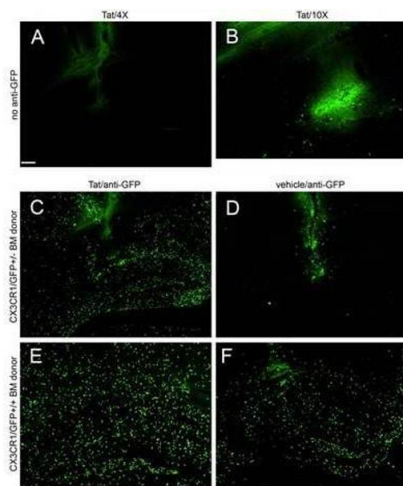
Lu, Tremblay, King, Qi, Reynolds, Marker, Varrone, Majewska, Dewhurst, Gelbard: "HIV-1 Tat-induced microgliosis and synaptic damage via interactions between peripheral and central myeloid cells." in: **PLoS ONE**, Vol. 6, Issue 9, pp. e23915, (2011) ([PubMed](#)).

Zangar, Daly, White, Servoss, Tan, Collett: "ProMAT calibrator: A tool for reducing experimental bias in antibody microarrays." in: **Journal of proteome research**, Vol. 8, Issue 8, pp. 3937-43, (2009) ([PubMed](#)).



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western Blot of Biotin conjugated Rabbit anti-GFP antibody. Lane 1: 50ng of GFP. Lane 2: none. Primary antibody: none. Secondary antibody: Anti-GFP Antibody Biotin Conjugated secondary antibody was used at 1:5000 in Blocking Buffer for Fluorescent Western Blotting for 45 min at RT. HRP Streptavidin was used at 1:40,000 in ABIN925618 for 30 min at 20°C. Block: 5% Blotto 30 min at 20°C. Predicted/Observed size: 28 kDa for GFP. Other band(s): none.



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immuno-Fluorescence of Biotin Mouse anti-GFP antibody. Biotin mouse anti GFP used 1:5000