



[Go to Product page](#)

Datasheet for ABIN1574093

## anti-GFP antibody

3 Images

13 Publications

### Overview

Quantity:	40 µg
Target:	GFP
Reactivity:	Aequorea victoria
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This GFP antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunoprecipitation (IP)

### Product Details

Immunogen:	Purified recombinant full-length GFP protein
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	Rabbit Anti-GFP Polyclonal Antibody reacts with either N-terminal or C-terminal GFP fusion proteins. The antibody also reacts with other variants of GFP, such as CFP, YFP, eGFP and GFPuv.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Rabbit Anti-GFP Polyclonal Antibody reacts with GFP fusion proteins. The antibody also reacts with other variants of GFP, such as CFP, YFP, eGFP and GFPuv.
Purification:	Immunoaffinity chromatography

### Target Details

Target:	GFP
Alternative Name:	GFP ( <a href="#">GFP Products</a> )

## Target Details

---

Target Type:	Viral Protein
Background:	<p>Green fluorescence protein (GFP) is a 27 kDa protein derived from jellyfish <i>Aequorea victoria</i>. It emits green light (emission peak at a wavelength of 509 nm) when excited by blue light (excitation peak at a wavelength of 395 nm). GFP has become a very useful tool as a fusion protein to report gene expression, trace cell lineage and define subcellular protein localizations. YFP differs from GFP due to a mutation at T203Y. The antibodies raised against full-length GFP should also detect YFP and other variants. Rabbit Anti-GFP Polyclonal Antibody is developed in rabbit using purified recombinant full-length GFP protein. This polyclonal antibody is highly purified from rabbit antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography.</p>

## Application Details

---

Application Notes:	<p>Working concentrations for specific applications should be determined by the investigator. The appropriate concentrations may be affected by secondary antibody affinity, antigen concentration, the sensitivity of the method of detection, temperature, the length of the incubations, and other factors. The suitability of this antibody for applications other than those listed below has not been determined. The following concentration ranges are recommended starting points for this product.</p> <p>ELISA: 0.05-0.2 µg/mL</p> <p>Western blot: 0.5-1 µg/mL Immunoprecipitation (IP): 2-10 µg/mg of lysate Other Applications: user-optimized</p>
--------------------	--

Restrictions:	For Research Use only
---------------	-----------------------

## Handling

---

Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02 % sodium azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	<p>WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing.</p>

## Handling

---

Storage: 4 °C/-20 °C

---

Storage Comment: The antibody is stable in lyophilized form if stored at -20°C or below. The reconstituted antibody can be stored for 2-3 weeks at 2-8°C. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

## Publications

---

Product cited in: Tanaka-Matakatsu, Miller, Du: "The homeodomain of Eyeless regulates cell growth and antagonizes the paired domain-dependent retinal differentiation function." in: **Protein & cell**, Vol. 6, Issue 1, pp. 68-78, (2015) ([PubMed](#)).

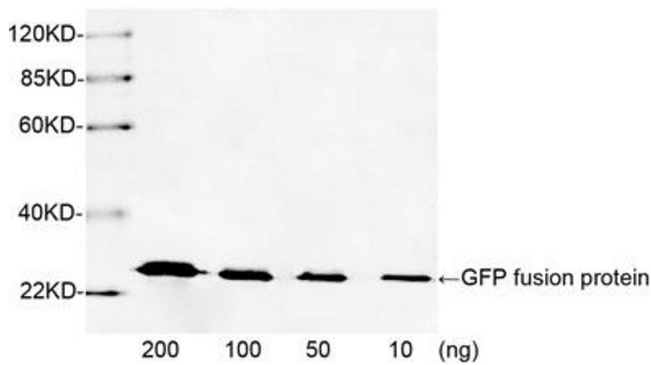
Cheng, Wang, Xu, Zhu, Hu, Huang: "Discovery of a novel small secreted protein family with conserved N-terminal IGY motif in Dikarya fungi." in: **BMC genomics**, Vol. 15, pp. 1151, (2015) ([PubMed](#)).

Ni, Wang, Zhang, Pang, Liu, Du: "PKD1 is downregulated in non-small cell lung cancer and mediates the feedback inhibition of mTORC1-S6K1 axis in response to phorbol ester." in: **The international journal of biochemistry & cell biology**, Vol. 60, pp. 34-42, (2015) ([PubMed](#)).

Land, Luo, Levin: "Functional domain analysis of the cell division inhibitor EzrA." in: **PLoS ONE**, Vol. 9, Issue 7, pp. e102616, (2014) ([PubMed](#)).

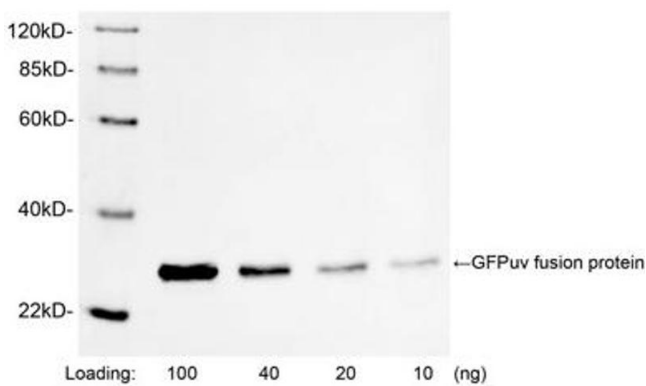
Chan, Seetharaman, Bagg, Selman, Zhang, Kim, Roy: "EVA-1 functions as an UNC-40 Co-receptor to enhance attraction to the MADD-4 guidance cue in *Caenorhabditis elegans*." in: **PLoS genetics**, Vol. 10, Issue 8, pp. e1004521, (2014) ([PubMed](#)).

There are more publications referencing this product on: [Product page](#)



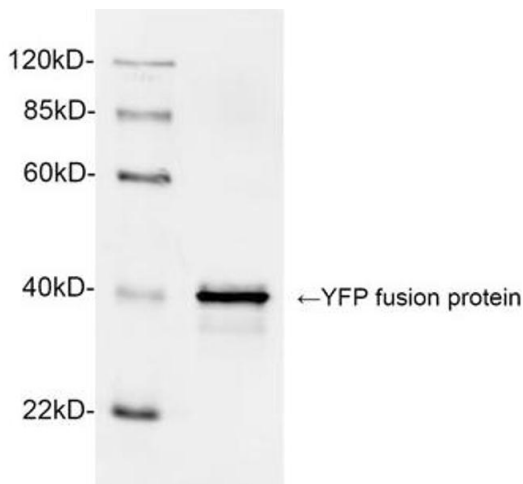
### Western Blotting

**Image 1.** Western blot analysis of GFP fusion protein using 1 µg/mL Rabbit Anti-GFP Polyclonal Antibody (ABIN398857) The signal was developed with IRDye™ 800 Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG. Predicted Size: 27 KD Observed Size: 27 KD



### Western Blotting

**Image 2.** Western blot analysis of GFPuv fusion protein using 1 µg/mL Rabbit Anti-GFP Polyclonal Antibody (ABIN398857) The signal was developed with IRDye™ 800 Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG. Predicted Size: 27 KD Observed Size: 27 KD



### Western Blotting

**Image 3.** Western blot analysis of YFP fusion protein using 1 µg/mL Rabbit Anti-GFP Polyclonal Antibody (ABIN398857) The signal was developed with IRDye™ 800 Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG. Predicted Size: 40 KD Observed Size: 40 KD