Datasheet for ABIN2443934

anti-RFP antibody (N-Term)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	RFP
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Discosoma
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This RFP antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Dot Blot (DB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	The antibody was raised against RFP from the Discosoma sea anemone N-terminal peptide-KLH conjugated.
Clone:	RF5R
Isotype:	IgG1
Specificity:	The anti-RFP antibody can be used to detect native RFP and its variants: TagRFP, TurboRFP, dsRed, mCherry, mOrange and tdTomato.
Purification:	protein G purified

Target Details

Target:	RFP

Target Details

Alternative Name:	RFP (RFP Products)
Target Type:	Tag
Background:	Red Fluorescent Protein (RFP) is a protein derived from the Discosoma sea anemone. Fluorescent proteins are powerful tools to study protein localization and dynamics in living cells.
UniProt:	Q9U6Y8

Application Details

Application Notes:	If reconstituted with deionized water in 100 µl: WB 1:1000-3,000, IHC 1:500-2,000. Optimal dilution has to be determined by the user.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	reconstituted with deionized water in 100 µl
Buffer:	PBS pH7.4
Preservative:	Without preservative
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C/-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Lyophilized antibodies can be kept at 4ºC for up to 3 months and should be kept at -20ºC for long-term storage (2 years). To avoid freeze-thaw cycles, reconstituted antibodies should be aliquoted before freezing for long-term (1 year) storage (-80ºC) or kept at 4ºC for short-term usage (2 months). For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial prior to removing the cap. Further dilutions can be made with the assay buffer. After the maximum long-term storage period (2 years lyophilized or 1 year reconstituted) antibodies should be tested in your assay with a standard sample to verify if you have noticed any decrease in their efficacy.