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Datasheet for ABIN3020573
anti-GFP antibody (AA 1-100)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	GFP
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-100
Reactivity:	Please inquire
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This GFP antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 1-100 to the N-terminus of GFP protein.
Sequence:	MSKGEELFTG VVPIVELDG DVNGHKFSVS GELEGDATYG KLTLKFICTT GKLVPWPWPTL VTTFSYGVQC FSRYPDHMKQ HDIFFKSAMPE GYVQERTIFF
Isotype:	IgG
Characteristics:	Tag Antibodies
Purification:	Affinity purification

Target Details

Target:	GFP
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Target Details

Alternative Name: GFP ([GFP Products](#))

Target Type: Viral Protein

Background: The green fluorescent protein (GFP) is a protein composed of 238 amino acid residues (26.9 kDa) that exhibits bright green fluorescence when exposed to light in the blue to ultraviolet range. Although many other marine organisms have similar green fluorescent proteins, GFP traditionally refers to the protein first isolated from the jellyfish *Aequorea victoria*. The GFP from *A. victoria* has a major excitation peak at a wavelength of 395 nm and a minor one at 475 nm. Its emission peak is at 509 nm, which is in the lower green portion of the visible spectrum. The GFP from the sea pansy (*Renilla reniformis*) has a single major excitation peak at 498 nm. GFP makes for an excellent tool in many forms of biology due to its ability to form internal chromophore without requiring any accessory cofactors, gene products, or enzymes / substrates other than molecular oxygen. In cell and molecular biology, the GFP gene is frequently used as a reporter of expression. It has been used in modified forms to make biosensors, and many animals have been created that express GFP, which demonstrates a proof of concept that a gene can be expressed throughout a given organism, in selected organs, or in cells of interest. GFP can be introduced into animals or other species through transgenic techniques, and maintained in their genome and that of their offspring. To date, GFP has been expressed in many species, including bacteria, yeasts, fungi, fish and mammals, including in human cells.,GFP,GFP tag,GFP-tag,GFP

Molecular Weight: 27 kDa

Application Details

Application Notes: WB,1:2000 - 1:5000,IF,1:50 - 1:100

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Buffer: PBS with 0.02 % sodium azide,50 % glycerol, pH 7.3.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling Advice: Avoid freeze / thaw cycles

Storage: -20 °C

Handling

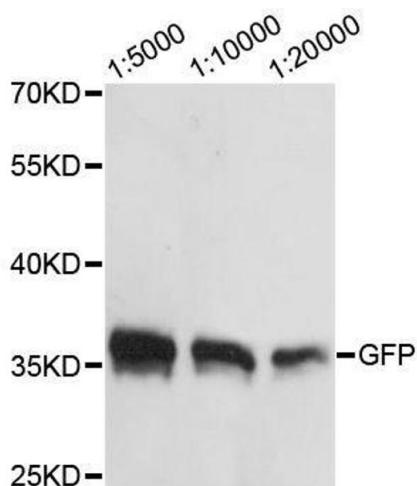
Storage Comment: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Publications

Product cited in: Yuan, Liu, Yu, Yin, Peng, Gao, Zhu, Cao, Yang, Fan, Li: "FOX M1 contributes to taxane resistance by regulating UHRF1-controlled cancer cell stemness." in: **Cell death & disease**, Vol. 9, Issue 5, pp. 562, (2018) ([PubMed](#)).

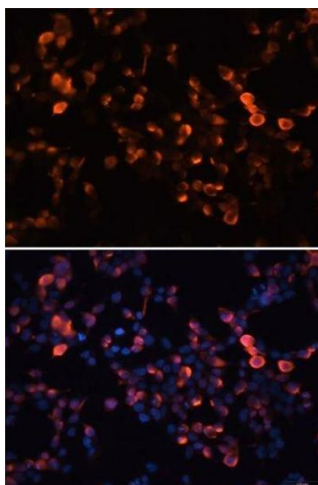
Hu, Xia, Wu, Li, Qi, Hu, Wei, Li, Tian, Wei, Shen, Yin, Jiang, Yuan, Qiang, Han, Peng: "NSPc1 promotes cancer stem cell self-renewal by repressing the synthesis of all-trans retinoic acid via targeting RDH16 in malignant glioma." in: **Oncogene**, Vol. 36, Issue 33, pp. 4706-4718, (2017) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



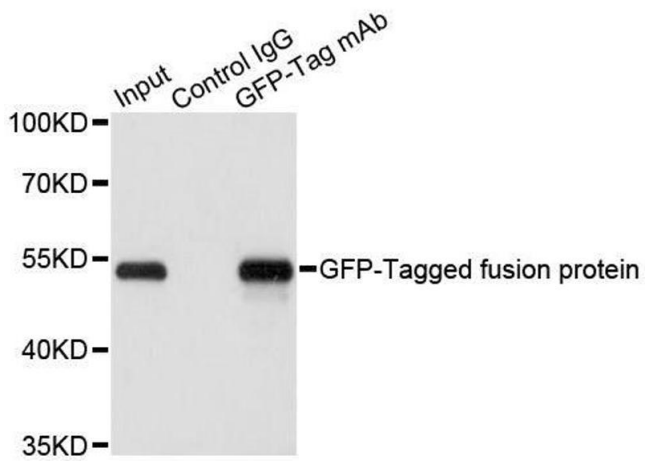
Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of over-expressed GFP fusion protein in 293 cell using GFP-Tag antibody.



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescence analysis of 293T cells using Mouse anti GFP-Tag mAb.



Immunoprecipitation

Image 3. Immunoprecipitation of over-expressed GFP-tagged protein in 293T cells incubated using GFP-tag antibody.