

Datasheet for ABIN4368359

Recombinant anti-Blue Fluorescent Protein antibody (Atto 488)[Go to Product page](#)**1** Image

Overview

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| Quantity: | 200 µL |
| Target: | Blue Fluorescent Protein (BFP) |
| Reactivity: | Entacmaea quadricolor |
| Host: | Alpaca |
| Expression System: | E.coli |
| Antibody Type: | Recombinant Antibody |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Conjugate: | This Blue Fluorescent Protein antibody is conjugated to Atto 488 |
| Application: | Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunofluorescence (IF) |

Product Details

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| Purpose: | Camelid sdAb anti-TagFP conjugated with Atto488, Clone 1H7 |
| Immunogen: | BFP |
| Clone: | 1H7 |
| Fragment: | single-domain Antibody (sdAb) |
| Specificity: | Recognizes mTagBFP, mKate, mKate2, mTagRFP, mTagRFP657 and most common fluorescent proteins deriving from Entacmaea quadricolor |
| Cross-Reactivity (Details): | Does not cross-react with common GFP- or dsRed derivatives. |
| Characteristics: | A dye conjugated alpaca single-domain antibody (sdAb), also referred to as VHH or nanobody. It is in the range of 15 kDa and 3 nm in molecular weight and size respectively. This means that |

Product Details

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| | sdAbs are ten times lighter and up to 5x smaller than a conventional IgG molecule. They can position a fluorophore up to 20 nm closer to the intended target than using conventional primary-secondary antibody complex detection. |
| Purification: | Produced in: E.coli |
| Labeling Ratio: | Two site-specifically conjugated fluorophores per sdAb. |

Target Details

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| Target: | Blue Fluorescent Protein (BFP) |
| Alternative Name: | TagBFP (BFP Products) |
| Molecular Weight: | 26 kDa |

Application Details

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| Application Notes: | Recommended dilution 1:500 |
| Comment: | Two site-specifically coupled fluorophores per molecule. The reagent can therefore simultaneously target two fluorophores to your protein of interest, which results in enhanced image brightness. Owing to the small size of the sdAb, the distance between the target epitope and each fluorophore is below 4 nm. In comparison to conventional detection systems using conventional antibodies, this sdAb can thus improve the localization accuracy by 10-15 nm. Both features - enhanced brightness and precise fluorophore placement - renders this product superior tools for all microscopy techniques. |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

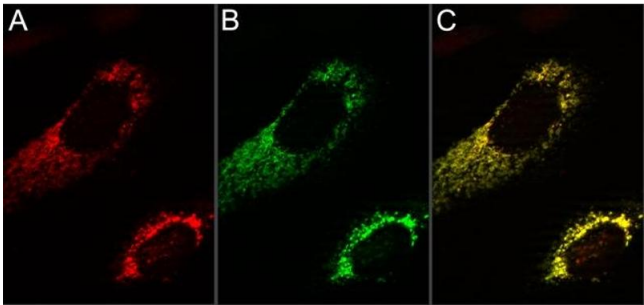
Handling

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| Format: | Lyophilized |
| Concentration: | 5 µM |
| Buffer: | 2.5 µM fluorescently labeled sdAb in buffered saline, 50 % glycerol, 0.09 % 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. |
| Handling Advice: | Protect from light! |

Handling

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| Storage: | -20 °C,-80 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Up to 3 months store at -20 °C. Up to 12 months store at -80 °C or below |
| Expiry Date: | 12 months |

Images



Immunofluorescence

Image 1. 3T3 cells transfected with the mitochondrial marker TOM70-mTagBFP (A, false color illustration in red), stained with anti-TagBFP Atto488 (B, green). An overlay of both channels is shown in C.