Datasheet for ABIN964932

anti-RFP antibody

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	RFP
Reactivity:	Discosoma
Host:	Chicken
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This RFP antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-RFP is designed to detect recombinant RFP.
Immunogen:	Red Fluorescent Protein (RFP) fusion protein corresponding to the full length amino acid sequence (234aa) derived from the mushroom polyp coral Discosoma. Immunogen Type: Recombinant Protein
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	Expect reactivity against RFP and its variants: mCherry, tdTomato, mBanana, mOrange, mPlum, and mStrawberry.
Sterility:	Sterile filtered

Target Details

Target:	RFP
Alternative Name:	RFP (RFP Products)

Target Details

Background:	Synonyms: DsRed, rDsRed, Discosoma sp. Red Fluorescent Protein, Red fluorescent protein drFP583.
Gene ID:	55976617
UniProt:	Q9U6Y8

Application Details

Application Notes:	Anti-RFP is designed to detect recombinant RFP. This antibody can be used to detect RFP by ELISA (sandwich or capture) for the direct binding of antigen. For immunoblotting use either alkaline phosphatase or peroxidase conjugated polyclonal anti-RFP to detect RFP or RFP containing proteins on western blots. Optimal titers for applications should be determined by the researcher. This product shows optimal performance by western blot.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL
Buffer:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
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 cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store vial at 4 °C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20 °C or below. This product is stable for several weeks at 4 °C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. Expiration date is three (3) months from date of opening.
Expiry Date:	3 months

Publications

Product cited in:	Taylor, Devon, Millar, Porteous: "Evolutionary constraints on the Disrupted in Schizophrenia locus." in: **Genomics**, Vol. 81, Issue 1, pp. 67-77, (2003) (PubMed).

Publications

Morris, Kandpal, Ma, Austin: "DISC1 (Disrupted-In-Schizophrenia 1) is a centrosome-associated protein that interacts with MAP1A, MIPT3, ATF4/5 and NUDEL: regulation and loss of interaction with mutation." in: **Human molecular genetics**, Vol. 12, Issue 13, pp. 1591-608, (2003) (PubMed).

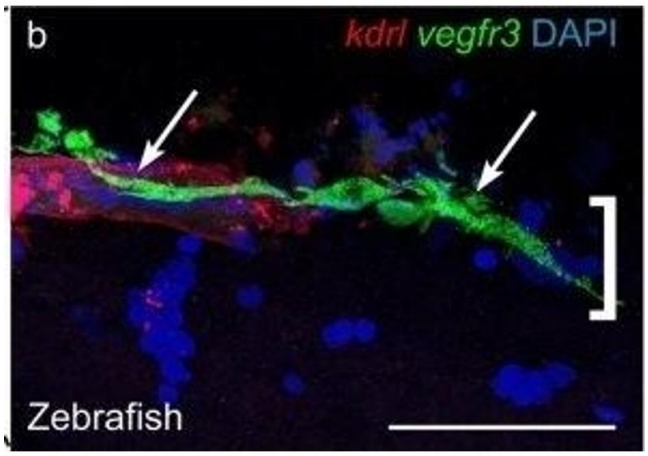
Ozeki, Tomoda, Kleiderlein, Kamiya, Bord, Fujii, Okawa, Yamada, Hatten, Snyder, Ross, Sawa: " Disrupted-in-Schizophrenia-1 (DISC-1): mutant truncation prevents binding to NudE-like (NUDEL) and inhibits neurite outgrowth." in: **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America**, Vol. 100, Issue 1, pp. 289-94, (2003) (PubMed).

Millar, Wilson-Annan, Anderson, Christie, Taylor, Semple, Devon, St Clair, Muir, Blackwood, Porteous: "Disruption of two novel genes by a translocation co-segregating with schizophrenia." in: **Human molecular genetics**, Vol. 9, Issue 9, pp. 1415-23, (2000) (PubMed).

Seki, Ohira, Nagase, Ishikawa, Miyajima, Nakajima, Nomura, Ohara: "Characterization of cDNA clones in size-fractionated cDNA libraries from human brain." in: **DNA research : an international journal for rapid publication of reports on genes and genomes**, Vol. 4, Issue 5, pp. 345-9, (1998) (PubMed).

There are more publications referencing this product on: Product page

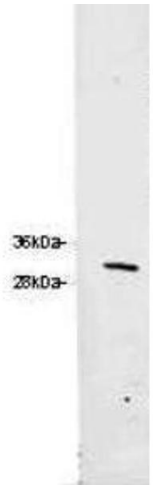
Images



Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

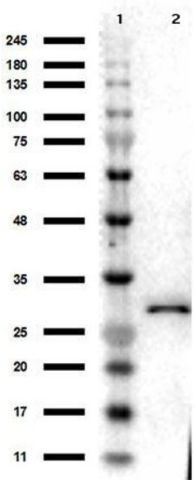
Image 1. Cells with BLEC molecular markers are present within the mouse leptomeninges. a Coronal brain section of adult zebrafish brain indicating the imaging area in the dorsal optic tectum (TeO). b A 14 month old Tg(kdr-l:mCherry), Tg(flt4:mCitrine) double transgenic zebrafish has cells in the meninges (white bracket) that express flt4/vegfr3 (α-GFP, green) near kdr-l positive (α-RFP, red) blood vessels. DAPI (blue) labels the nuclei. Scale=50 μm. c Coronal mouse brain section showing the imaging areas of the meninges. d As revealed by IHC, 17-week-old mouse

brains express VEGFR3 (green) in the meninges (white bracket). Tie2-GFP,NG2-DsRed double reporter mice were used to distinguish arteries and veins. NG2 (red) labels pericytes and smooth muscle cells, Tie2 (magenta) labels vascular endothelial cells, and Hoechst (blue) stains nuclei. The image is rotated with the parenchyma at the bottom for ease of comparison with panel b. Scale=50 µm. e-e''' As revealed by IHC, cells of the meninges co-express MRC1 (e, yellow), LYVE1 (e', white), and VEGFR3 (e'', green). Red arrows highlight cells expressing these three markers. The images are rotated with the parenchyma at the bottom. scale=30 µm. f, g Quantification of the relative numbers of single and double-labelled cells in 2-month old mouse meninges. VEGFR3 and LYVE1 cell counts were from n=2 brains, 3 coronal sections (10 area images)/brain. MRC1 and LYVE1 cell counts were from n=3 brains, 3 coronal sections (4 area images)/brain. The mean values for each set are depicted - figure provided by CiteAb. Source: PMID31696318



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot of Anti-RFP Antibody. 0.1 µg of RFP was loaded on a 4-20% gel and tranferred to nitrocellulose membrane. Anti-RFP Antibody was added at 1.0 µg/mL at RT for 2 hours. anti-Chicken was added at 1:20,000 at RT for 45 minutes.



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western Blot Results of Chicken Anti-RFP Antibody. Lane 1: Opal PreStained Molecular Weight Marker . Lane 2: RFP, load 50ng. Primary Antibody: Anti-RFP 1µg/mL overnight at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: Goat Anti-Chicken HRP at 1:40,000 for 30min at RT. Blocking: BlockOut for 30min at RT. Expect: 27kDa.