

## Anti-GFP Tag Monoclonal Antibody



<u>Catalog No.</u>	<u>Size</u>
E022280-01	100µl
E022280-02	500µl
E022280-03	50µl

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-GFP Tag Monoclonal Antibody [3E5]
<b>Product type</b>	Tag Antibody
<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Description</b>	Mouse Monoclonal to GFP tag antibody
<b>Immunogen</b>	GFP from the jellyfish Aequorea victoria N-Terminal peptide-KLH conjugates
<b>Specificity</b>	Recognizes native and denatured forms of GFP and its variants EGFP.

### Background Information

Green fluorescence protein (GFP) is a 27 kDa protein derived from the jellyfish *Aequorea victoria*, which emits green light when excited by blue light. GFP fluorescence is stable under fixation conditions and suitable for a variety of applications. GFP has been widely used as a reporter for gene expression, enabling researchers to visualize and localize GFP-tagged proteins within living cells without the need for chemical staining. Other applications of GFP include assessment of protein protein interactions through the yeast two hybrid system and measurement of distance between proteins through fluorescence energy transfer (FRET) protocols.

### Application Notes

Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: Western blot (1:1000-1:10,000),

### Host

Mouse

### Clonality

3E5

### Storage Buffer

PBS, pH 7.4 with 0.05% sodium azide, 50% Glycerol.

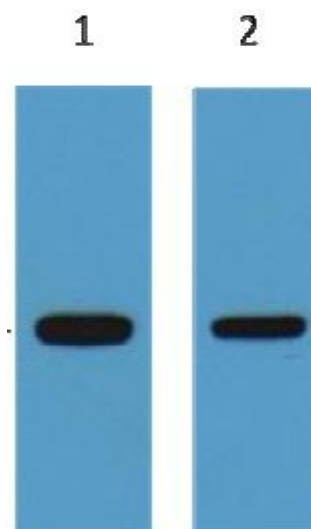
### Form

Liquid, 1.000mg/ml

### Storage Instructions

Stable for 1 year at -20°C from date of shipment. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Aliquot will be stable at 4°C for 3 months.

### Images



2ug GFP fusion protein+ Primary antibody dilution at  
1. 1:5000  
2. 1:10000.