GFP-Tag Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-20050

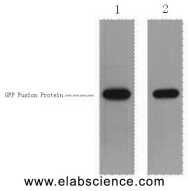
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Immunogen	Recombinant Protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.4.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:5000-1:10000

Data



Western Blot analysis of 1ug GFP fusion protein using GFP-Tag Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1) 1:5000 2) 1:1000.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

Protein tags are protein or peptide sequences located either on the C- or N- terminal of the target protein, which facilitates one or several of the following characteristics: solubility, detection, purification, localization and expression. Green fluorescence protein(GFP) is a protein composed of 238 amino acid residues(26.9kDa) derived from the Jellyfish Aequorea victoria, which emits green light(emission peak at 509nm) when excited by blue light(excitation peak at 395nm). GFP has become an invaluable tool in cell biology research, since its intrinsic fluorescence can be visualized in living cells. EGFP contains the double-amino-acid substitutions Phe-64 to Leu and Ser-65 to Thr(previously published as GFPmut1). In contrast to wtGFP, EGFP has a single, strong, red-shifted excitation peak at 488nm. GFPmut1 fluoresces 35-fold more intensely than wtGFP when excited at 488nm, due to an increase in its extinction coefficient(Em).

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