

DESCRIPTION

Specificity	Detects GFP in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant GFPuv Ser2-Lys238 Accession # P42212
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

CyTOF-ready	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunocytochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunoprecipitation	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Green fluorescent protein (GFP) is a 27 kDa protein originally isolated from the jellyfish *Aequorea victoria*. In the presence of UV light (490-520 nm), it emits a green fluorescent color that can be used to pinpoint locations of various intracellular proteins. GFP is 238 amino acids (aa) in length. It is a globular monomer that has a tendency to dimerize. The monomer has the shape of a β -barrel with a chromophore (aa 65-67) containing α -helix running up its center. GFPuv is the *Aequorea* sequence with three aa substitutions; Phe to Ser at # 99, Met to Thr at # 153, and Val to Ala at # 163. This form expresses faster and is 18-fold brighter than native GFP; excitation peaks at 395 nm and emission at 508 nm.

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