

## ARG62343 anti-GFP antibody [GF28R]

Package: 100 µg, 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [GF28R] recognizes GFP
Tested Reactivity	Other
Tested Application	Dot, ELISA, ICC/IF, IP, WB
Specificity	Recognizes native and denatured forms of GFP and its variants such as: EGFP, YFP, EYFP, and CFP
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	GF28R
Isotype	IgG2b
Target Name	GFP
Species	Others
Immunogen	GFP from the jellyfish Aequorea victoria N-terminal peptide-KLH conjugates.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	Dot	Assay-dependent
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	1:500-1:2000
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	1:1000-1:3000
Application Note	The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A Purified
Purification Note	Protein A affinity chromatography from mouse ascites fluid.
Buffer	10mM PBS (pH 7.2) and 0.05% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

Database links

[GeneID: 7011691 Other](#)

Background

In cell and molecular biology, the GFP protein (238aa, 26.9kDa) is frequently used as a reporter to analysis the protein expressing. In modified forms of GFP has been used to be biosensors, and many animals have been created GFP expressing model to analysis gene expression and biological function by transfecting GFP expressing gene into organisms or cells by breeding, injection with a viral vector, or cell transformation. In addition, the GFP gene has been transfected and expressed in many Bacteria, Yeast and other Fungi, fish (such as zebrafish), plant, fly, and mammalian cells, including human. Martin Chalfie, Osamu Shimomura, and Roger Y. Tsien were awarded the 2008 Nobel Prize in Chemistry on 10 October 2008 for their discovery and development of the green fluorescent protein. [Modified from wikipedia]

Highlight

Related Antibody Duos and Panels:

[ARG30001 Tag Internal Control Antibody Duo \(GFP, GAPDH\)](#)

[ARG30209 Fluorescent-Tags Antibody Panel](#)

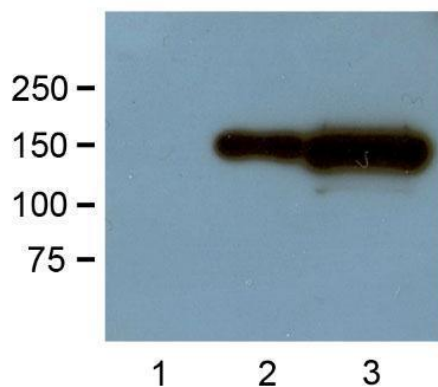
Related products:

[GFP antibodies:](#) [GFP ELISA Kits:](#) [GFP Duos / Panels:](#) [Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies:](#)

Research Area

Controls and Markers antibody; Tag Internal Control antibody; Fluorescent-Tags antibody

## Images



ARG62343 anti-GFP antibody [GF28R] WB image

Western Blot: 1) HEK293 untransfected control, 2) 1 µg, 3) 10 µg of lysate from GFP-tagged expressing plasmid transfected HEK293 stained with ARG62343 anti-GFP antibody [GF28R] at 1:1000 (1 µg/mL) dilution.