Anti-GFP Tag Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog #: T005

Aliases

GFP; yfp; Green fluorescent protein

Background

The GFP (Green Fluorescent Protein) tag is a 27 kDa fluorescent protein derived from the jellyfish Aequorea victoria. It emits bright green light (λ~509 nm) upon exposure to blue or UV light, enabling real-time visualization of tagged proteins in live or fixed cells without additional substrates. Widely used as a reporter gene, GFP-tagging allows non-invasive tracking of protein localization, expression dynamics, and interactions across diverse organisms (e.g., bacteria, mammalian cells). Its engineered variants (e.g., EGFP, mCherry) offer enhanced brightness, photostability, and spectral versatility for multiplex imaging.

Application Information

Molecular Weight: Predicted, 27 kDa
Clonality: Rabbit monoclonal antibody
Species Reactivity: Recombinant protein
Applications Tested: Western blotting (WB), immunocytochemistry (IC)

Immunogen

Recombinant Protein of GFP

Isotype

Rabbit IgG

Storage Buffer

Supplied in PBS (pH 7.4) containing 50% glycerol, 0.05% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Storage

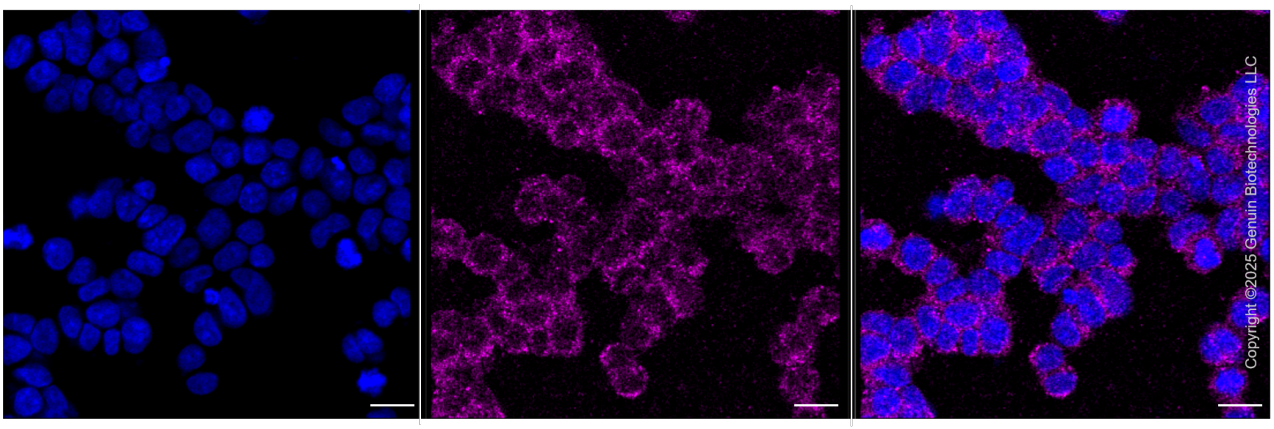
Store at -20 °C for one year.

Recommended Dilutions

Western Blotting (WB): 1:1,000-1:10,000
Immunocytochemistry (IC): 1:100-1:1,000

Note: This product is for research use only.

Validation Data



Immunocytochemical staining of 293T cells transfected with GFP protein using anti-GFP antibody (Cat#T005, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; GFP was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Low. Scale bar, 20 µm.