

AE135

Leader in Biomolecular Solutions for Life Science



Mouse anti GFP-Tag mAb

Catalog No.: AE135

Basic Information

Observed MW

27kDa

Calculated MW

Category

Monoclonal Antibody

Applications

WB,IP

Cross-Reactivity

Species independent

Background

The green fluorescent protein (GFP) is a protein composed of 238 amino acid residues (26.9 kDa) that exhibits bright green fluorescence when exposed to light in the blue to ultraviolet range. Although many other marine organisms have similar green fluorescent proteins, GFP traditionally refers to the protein first isolated from the jellyfish *Aequorea victoria*. The GFP from *A. victoria* has a major excitation peak at a wavelength of 395 nm and a minor one at 475 nm. Its emission peak is at 509 nm, which is in the lower green portion of the visible spectrum. The GFP from the sea pansy (*Renilla reniformis*) has a single major excitation peak at 498 nm. GFP makes for an excellent tool in many forms of biology due to its ability to form internal chromophore without requiring any accessory cofactors, gene products, or enzymes / substrates other than molecular oxygen. In cell and molecular biology, the GFP gene is frequently used as a reporter of expression. It has been used in modified forms to make biosensors, and many animals have been created that express GFP, which demonstrates a proof of concept that a gene can be expressed throughout a given organism, in selected organs, or in cells of interest. GFP can be introduced into animals or other species through transgenic techniques, and maintained in their genome and that of their offspring. To date, GFP has been expressed in many species, including bacteria, yeasts, fungi, fish and mammals, including in human cells.

Recommended Dilutions

WB 1:25000 - 1:100000

IP 0.5µg-4µg antibody for
100µg-300µg extracts of
whole cells

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

Swiss Prot

Immunogen

Synthetic peptide. This information is considered to be commercially sensitive.

Synonyms

GFP;GFP tag;GFP-tag

Contact

 www.abclonal.com

Product Information

Source

Mouse

Isotype

IgG2a

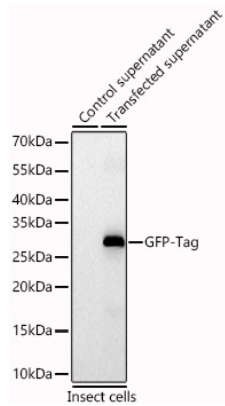
Purification

Affinity purification

Storage

Store at -20°C

Validation Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from wild type (WT) and Insect cells transfected with GFP-Tag using Mouse anti GFP-Tag mAb (AE135) at 1:25000 dilution incubated overnight at 4°C.

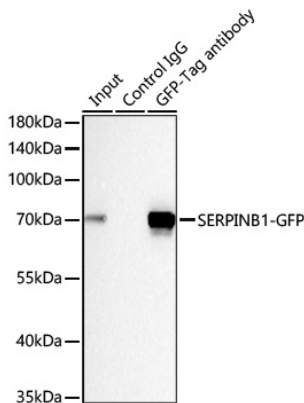
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) (AS003) at 1:10000 dilution.

Lysates/proteins: 10ng µg per lane.

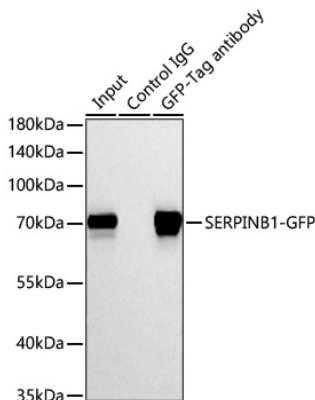
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.

Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020)

Exposure time: 20s.



Immunoprecipitation of GFP-Tag from 150 µg extracts of 293T cells transfected with a SERPINB1 expression vector containing a single N-terminal GFP-Tag was performed using 0.5 µg of Mouse anti GFP-Tag mAb (AE135). Mouse Control IgG (AC011) was used to precipitate the Control IgG sample. IP samples were eluted with 1X Laemmli Buffer. The Input lane represents 10% of the total input. Western blot analysis of immunoprecipitates was conducted using Mouse anti GFP-Tag mAb (AE012) at a dilution of 1 : 5000.



Immunoprecipitation of GFP-Tag from 200 µg extracts of 293T cells transfected with a SERPINB1 expression vector containing a single C-terminal GFP-Tag was performed using 0.5 µg of Mouse anti GFP-Tag mAb (AE135). Mouse Control IgG (AC011) was used to precipitate the Control IgG sample. IP samples were eluted with 1X Laemmli Buffer. The Input lane represents 10% of the total input. Western blot analysis of immunoprecipitates was conducted using Mouse anti GFP-Tag mAb (AE012) at a dilution of 1 : 5000.