



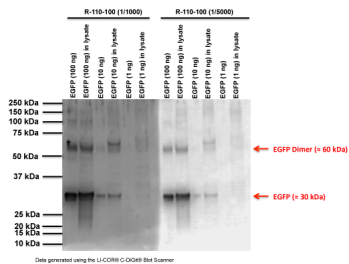
Rabbit antibody to recombinant EGFP: whole serum

Catalogue No.:	R-110-100
Description:	<p>FUNCTION: Energy-transfer acceptor. Its role is to transduce the blue chemiluminescence of the protein aequorin into green fluorescent light by energy transfer. Fluoresces in vivo upon receiving energy from the Ca(2+)-activated photoprotein aequorin. BIOPHYSICOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES: Excitation max (nm): 488; Emission max (nm): 509; Extinction coefficient (Cm-1M-1): 61000. SUBUNIT: Monomer. TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Photocytes. PTM: Contains a chromophore consisting of modified amino acid residues. The chromophore is formed by autocatalytic backbone condensation between Xaa-N and Gly-(N+2), and oxidation of Tyr-(N+1) to didehydrotyrosine. Maturation of the chromophore requires nothing other than molecular oxygen. BIOTECHNOLOGY: Fluorescent proteins have become a useful and ubiquitous tool for making chimeric proteins, where they function as a fluorescent protein tag. Typically they tolerate N- and C-terminal fusion to a broad variety of proteins. They have been expressed in most known cell types and are used as a noninvasive fluorescent marker in living cells and organisms. They enable a wide range of applications where they have functioned as a cell lineage tracer, reporter of gene expression, or as a measure of protein-protein interactions. SIMILARITY: Belongs to the GFP family.</p>
Batch No.:	See product label
Unit size:	100 uL
Antigen:	Recombinant EGFP
Other Names:	Recombinant Enhanced Green Fluorescence Protein
Accession:	EGFP protein GFP_AEQVI
Produced in:	Rabbit
Purity:	Whole serum
Applications:	IHC, Western blot. Recommended to be used at a dilution of 1:1000-1: 5000 for both applications. Biosensis recommends optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Specificity:	This antibody is known to react with EGFP confirmed by IHC and WB.
Form:	Lyophilised
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute in 100 uL of sterile water. Centrifuge to remove any insoluble material.
Storage:	Store lyophilized antibody at 2-8C. After reconstitution keep aliquots at -20C for a higher stability, and at 2-8C with an appropriate antibacterial agent. Glycerol (1:1) may be added for an additional stability. Avoid repetitive freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months after purchase
References:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Chalfie, M., Tu, Y. et al (1994) Science 263, 802-8052. Tsien, R. Y. (1998) Annu Rev Biochem 67, 509-5443. Dardalhon, V. et al (1999) Hum Gene Ther 10, 5-14

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

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4. Kain, S. R. (1999) DDT 4, 304-312



Western blot of EGFP protein and EGFP in PC12 cell lysate (20 μ g/lane) using R-110-100. Rabbit antibody R-110-100 detects EGFP monomer at around 30 kDa and shows low levels of non-specific bands. SDS-PAGE: denatured and reduced; Transfer: Tris-Glycine buffer; Membrane: nitrocellulose (0.45 μ m); Blocking: 5% skim milk in TBST, 1 hour at RT; Primary antibody: overnight at 2-8°C at indicated dilutions in blocking buffer; Secondary antibody: anti-rabbit-HRP (1/6000) 1 hour at RT; Detection: Chemiluminescence.

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