MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti-Green Fluorescent Protein (18A11)

Background: Green fluorescent protein (GFP) isolated from jellyfish Aequorea aequorea is a 238 amino acid protein with an apparent molecular weight of about 27-30 kDa on SDS-PAGE. Its chromophore is formed by cyclisation and oxidation of the three amino acids Ser65, Tyr66, and Gly67. The numerous applications include: using GFP as a reporter for gene expression, as a marker to study cell lineage during development and as a tag to localize proteins in living cells. Other applications of GFP include assessment of protein protein interactions through the yeast two hybrid system and measurement of distance between proteins through fluorescence energy transfer (FRET) protocols. **GFP** technology considerably contributed to a greater understanding of cellular physiology.

Immunogen: Recombinant green fluore-

scent protein

Host: Mouse

Clone number: 18A11

Isotype: IgG1, k

Size: $100 \mu \ell$

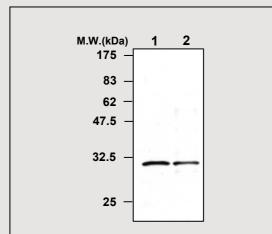
Composition : PBS containing 50% glycerol

Positive control : Bosc23 cell lysates

transfected with GFP

Storage : Store for 1 year at -20°C from date of shipment

Species cross reactivity Human Mouse Rat + NT NT



IMMUNOPRECIPITATION ANALYSIS of Bosc23 cell lysates

Lane 1: Input(Bosc23 cell lysates transfected with GFP)

Lane 2: Precipitates

Immunoblot :anti-GFP polyclonal antibody (#LF-PA0043)

Applications:

ELISA

Immunoprecipitation (1 $\mu \ell / 400 \mu \ell$ lysates)

Background Reference:

- 1) Hans-Hermann Gerdes et al. (1996) *FEBS Letters* 389:44-47
- 2) J.C. March et al. (2003) *Appl Microbiol Biotechnol* 62:303-315

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