

Anti-GFP antibody, rat monoclonal (1A5)

60-001 100 µg

The **green fluorescent protein (GFP)** is composed of 238 amino acids (26.9 kDa), originally isolated from the jellyfish *Aequorea victoria* that fluoresces green when exposed to blue light (1). In cell and molecular biology, the GFP fused gene is frequently used as a reporter of expression and protein localization (2, 3). The antibody was produced from the hybridoma cultured in serum-free medium and purified under mild conditions by propriety chromatography processes.

Applications

1. Western blotting (~1µg/ml)
2. Immuno-precipitation
3. Immunocytochemistry
4. Chromatin Immuno-Precipitation (ChIP)
5. ELISA

Specification

Immunogen: Recombinant GFP protein

Isotype: Rat IgG1 kappa

Form: Purified monoclonal antibody (IgG) 1mg/ml in PBS, 50% glycerol, filter-sterilized

Specificity: Specific to GFP and GFP-fused proteins

Storage: -20 (long period, -80)

Data LinkSwiss-prot [P42212](#)**References:**

1. Shimomura O, Johnson F, Saiga Y (1962). "Extraction, purification and properties of aequorin, a bioluminescent protein from the luminous hydromedusan, *Aequorea*". *J Cell Comp Physiol* **59**: 223–39 PMID: [13911999](#)
2. Chalfie M, Tu Y, Euskirchen G, Ward W, Prasher D (1994). "Green fluorescent protein as a marker for gene expression". *Science* **263** (5148): 802–5 PMID: [8303295](#)
3. Tsien R (1998). "The green fluorescent protein" (PDF). *Annu Rev Biochem* **67**: 509–44 PMID: [9759496](#)

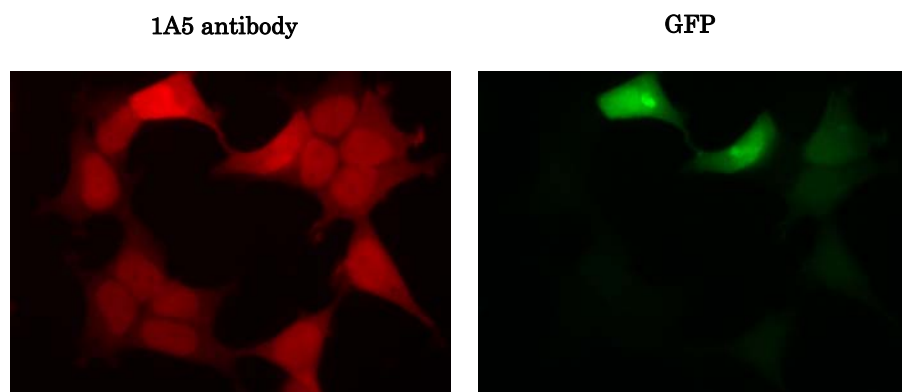


Fig.1 GFP-expressed in COS1 cells (Right) and immunofluorescent staining of the same sample with antibody 1A5 (Left).