
Purified anti-GFP

Catalog # / Size:	2290010 / 100 µg 2290005 / 25 µg
Clone:	FM264G
Isotype:	Rat IgG2a, κ
Immunogen:	TLR9-GFP transfected cell line
Reactivity:	Human
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration:	0.5

Applications:

Applications:	Other
Recommended Usage:	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 0.25 microg per 10^6 cells in 100 microL volume or 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.
Application References:	1. Chen G, <i>et al.</i> J. Virol. 85:1131. PubMed 2. Luo Y, <i>et al.</i> 2012. J Control Release. 162:28. PubMed 3. Zuo X, <i>et al.</i> 2014. PLoS One. 9:84748. PubMed

Description: Green fluorescent protein (GFP) was originally identified as a protein involved in bioluminescence, which is from the jellyfish *Aequorea Victoria*. It is widely used as a fluorescent indicator for monitoring gene expression in a variety of cellular systems, including living organisms and fixed tissues. Unlike other bioluminescent reporters, GFP fluoresces without the need for exogenous substrates or cofactors, or other intrinsic or extrinsic proteins, making GFP a useful tool for monitoring gene expression and protein localization *in vivo*. Purified GFP is a 27 kD monomer consisting of 238 amino acids and emits green light (emission maximum at 509 nm) when excited with blue or UV light.

Antigen References: 1. Ishikura H, *et al.* 2004. *Anticancer Res.* 24:719.
2. Rizzuto R, *et al.* 1996. *Curr. Biol.* 6:183.
3. Chalfie M, *et al.* 1994. *Science* 263:802.