Mouse anti GFP-Tag mAb

货号: AYC25111

产品信息

反应	All
宿主	Mouse
克隆性	Monoclonal
预测反应	**IF:** Homo sapiens , Mus musculus , Rattus norvegicus , Arabidopsis thaliana , Nicotiana tabacum , Drosophila melanogaster **WB:** Oryza sativa , Other , G.hirsutum , Arabidopsis thaliana , Phytophthora capsici , Chlorocebus sabaeus , Homo sapiens , Mus musculus , Saccharomyces cerevisiae , Caenorhabditis elegans , Nicotiana tabacum L. , Hordeum vulgare , Populus , Zea mays , M. oryzae , Nicotiana benthamiana , N. tabacum , N. benthamiana , Cynoglossus robustus , Ctenopharyngodon idellus , Pyrus pyrifolia , Solanum lycopersicum L , Cotton bollworms , Juvenile tilapia , N. tabacum , Anatinae , Yeast , Helicoverpa armigera , N. benthamiana plants , Ictalurus punctatus , Solanum tuberosum , Danio rerio , tobacco , Rosa rugosa Thunb , Carassius auratus gibelio , Sus scrofa **Co-IP:** Oryza sativa , Mus musculus , Homo sapiens , Cucumis sativus , Glycine max L , Pinus massoniana , Helicoverpa armigera **FRET:** Homo sapiens **CHIP:** Gossypium spp **IP:** Triticum aestivum , Nicotiana tabacum , Homo sapiens , N. benthamiana , Ctenopharyngodon idellus , Mus musculus , Anatinae **MS:** Mus musculus **IHC:** Rattus norvegicus , Mus musculus **IB:** Ctenopharyngodon idellus **co-IP:** Ctenopharyngodon idellus **CoIP:** B. napus , Homo sapiens
应用	WB IF/ICC
推荐浓度	**WB:** 1:2000 - 1:5000 **IF/ICC:** 1:50 - 1:100
理论分子量	27kDa
实测分子量	26KDa
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.05% proclin300,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	insect expression of GFP
细胞定位	
纯化	Affinity purification

抗原信息

抗原信息	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 1-100 to the N-terminus of GFP protein.
序列	MSKGEELFTGVVPILVELDGDVNGHKFSVSGEGEGDATYGKLTLKFICTTGKLPVPWPTLVTTFSYGVQCFSRYPDHMKQHDFFKSAMPEGYVQERTIFF

靶点信息

研究背景	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.
基因**ID**	
基因名	
Swiss	
别名	GFP;GFP tag;GFP-tag

产品验证

实验步骤

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