



## Product Specification Sheet

### Anti-Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) Antibody Conjugates

<b>Cat.</b> GFP11-A	Goat Anti-GFP IgG unlabeled	<b>SIZE:</b> 100 ug
<b>Cat.</b> GFP11-HRP	Goat Anti-GFP IgG- <b>HRP</b> Conjugate	<b>SIZE:</b> 100 ul
<b>Cat.</b> GFP11-BTN	Goat Anti-GFP IgG- <b>Biotin</b> Conjugate	<b>SIZE:</b> 100 ul
<b>Cat.</b> GFP11-AP	Goat Anti-GFP IgG- <b>AP</b> Conjugate	<b>SIZE:</b> 100 ul
<b>Cat.</b> GFP11-FITC	Goat Anti-GFP IgG- <b>FITC</b> Conjugate	<b>SIZE:</b> 100 ul

Recombinant DNA technology allows the addition of short pieces of well-defined tags, "peptides" or proteins at the amino or c-terminus of target genes, which can provide 'affinity handles' designed to bind specific matrices. Therefore, tags enables a selective identification and purification of the protein of interest. The addition of a green fluorescent protein (GFP) tag to a given gene, creates a stable fusion product that does not appear to interfere with the bioactivity of the protein, or with the biodistribution of the GFP tagged product. GFP is a 27 kD (238 a.a.) protein, derived from the bioluminescent jellyfish *Aequorea victoria*, in which light is produced when energy is transferred from the Ca<sup>2+</sup>-activated photoprotein aequorin to GFP. GFP is acknowledged as a unique tool to monitor dynamic processes in a variety of living cells or organisms. When expressed in either eukaryotic or prokaryotic cells and illuminated by blue or UV light, GFP yields a bright green fluorescence. Light-stimulated GFP fluorescence is species-independent and a fluorescence has been reported from many different types of GFP-expressing hosts, including microbes, invertebrates, vertebrates and plants. Exogenous substrates and cofactors are not required for the fluorescence of GFP, since GFP autocatalytically forms a fluorescent pigment from natural amino acids present in the nascent protein. Additionally, detection of GFP and its variants can be performed with living tissues instead of fixed samples. GFP signals can be quantified by flow cytometry, confocal scanning laser microscopy, and fluorometric assays. Indeed, many recombinant proteins have been engineered with GFP tags to facilitate the detection, isolation and purification of the proteins. The potential applications have been multiplied by the introduction of brighter GFP mutants and mutants with modified spectral properties, like the blue fluorescent protein (BFP), which allow the independent detection of BFP- and GFP- tagged proteins, even when coexpressed in the same cell. Monoclonal antibody reacting specifically with GFP may be useful in various immunotechniques, to identify the expression of a GFP fusion protein *in situ* and by immunoblotting, in bacteria, bacterial lysates or cells and tissues transfected with a GFP fusion protein expressing vectors. It may also be used to correlate levels of GFP protein expression with fluorescence intensity and for immunoprecipitation of GFP-proteins.

### Source of Antigen and Antibodies

#### Cat# GFP11-A, Unlabeled

Recombinant purified *E. coli* GFP (~246-aa) was expressed as GST fusion proteins and purified protein injected into **goats** to produce high titer polyclonal antibodies. Antibodies (IgG) were purified by delipidation, salt fractionation, and ion-exchange (IgG) (**cat # GFP11-A**). It is supplied in PBS, pH 7.4 at 100 ug/100 ul in liquid or powder form. Dissolve powder in 100 ul water and use at 1:1K-1: 5K for Western and 1:1K-: 10K for ELISA.

#### Cat# GFP11-HRP, HRP conjugate

Goat Anti-GFP IgG (#GFP11-A) was coupled to horse radish peroxidase, HRP (**Cat # GFP11-HRP**) using glutaraldehyde method. Antibody:HRP molar ratio is ~1.0-1.5). Anti-GFP-HRP conjugate is supplied in PBS, pH 7.4 containing 0.01% thimerosal as preservative. Do not add azide as it inhibits HRP activity. Store at 2-4oC for 2-4 weeks and at -20oC in suitable aliquots for long term storage. Do not store diluted (working solution) for more than a few hours.

#### Cat# GFP11-BTN, Biotin conjugate

Goat Anti-GFP IgG (#GFP11-A) was coupled to biotin (**Cat # GFP11-BTN**) using NHS-Biotin. Biotin to protein ration is 10-20 biotin per IgG molecule. It is supplied in PBS pH 7.4 containing 0.05% azide and 1% BSA in liquid or powder form (dissolve in 100 ul PBS). Store at 2-4oC for 2-4 weeks and at -20oC in suitable aliquots for long term storage. For western, use at 1:1K-1:10K and for ELISA 1:5K-1:50K. Do not store diluted (working solution).

#### Cat# GFP11-AP, AP-conjugate

The conjugate is provided at ~0.5-1 mg/ml as liquid in a stabilizing buffer (50 mM Tris-150 mM NaCl-1 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, pH 7.5, containing 1% bovine serum albumin, 0.05% sodium azide and 50% glycerol). The product should be **stored at 4°C** and is stable for a minimum of 1 year. Do not store diluted solutions.

#### Cat# GFP11-FITC, FITC conjugate

Goat Anti-GFP IgG (GFP11-A) was coupled to FITC (**Cat # GFP11-FITC**). FITC to protein ration is 3-4 FITC per IgG molecule. It is supplied in PBS pH 7.4 containing 0.05% azide and 1% BSA in liquid or powder form (dissolve in 100 ul PBS). Store at 2-4oC for 2-4 weeks and at -20oC in suitable aliquots for long term storage. For immunofluorescence, use 1:100-1:1000. Do not store diluted (working solution).

**Antibody concentration must be optimized for each application under defined experimental conditions.**

#### Specificity

Goat polyclonal Anti-GFP recognizes wild type, recombinant, and enhanced form of GFP (EGFP). Denatured-reduced forms of MBP-fusion proteins in immunoblotting, dot blot and ELISA. Purified recombinant GFP protein is available to optimize the antibody dilution and use as positive control (Cat #GFP15-R).

**Stability:** 6-12 months at -20oC or below.

\*This product is for In vitro research use only.

GFP11-A-HRP-BTN-AP-FITC 71215A