

Catalogue No. AB0066-200

Qty: 600 µg (3 mg/ml)

GFP Polyclonal Antibody

Source: Goat

General description: Goat polyclonal antibody to GFP (green fluorescent protein). GFP is a protein composed of 238 amino acid residues (26.9 kDa) that exhibits bright green fluorescence when exposed to blue light. In cell and molecular biology, the GFP protein is frequently used as a reporter of expression.

Alternative names: Green fluorescent protein antibody.

Form: Polyclonal antibody supplied as a 200 µl (3 mg/ml) aliquot in PBS, 20% glycerol and 0.05%

sodium azide. This antibody is epitope-affinity purified from goat antiserum.

Immunogen: Purified recombinant peptide produced in *E. coli*.

Specificity: In 293HEK cells transfected with cds plasmid detects a band of 27 kDa by Western blot. This antibody does not recognize mCherry fluorescent protein.

Reactivity:

Sample	Western blot	Immuno-fluorescence	Histochemistry (paraffin)	Histochemistry (frozen)
Transfected cells	+++	+++	+++	+++

+++ excellent, ++ good, + poor, ND not determined

Usage: Western blot 1:500-1:5,000
 Immunofluorescence 1:50-1:1,000
 Immunohistochemistry (paraffin) 1:50-1:1,000
 Immunohistochemistry (frozen) 1:50-1:1,000

Storage: Store at -20 C for long-term storage. Store at 2-8 C for up to one month.

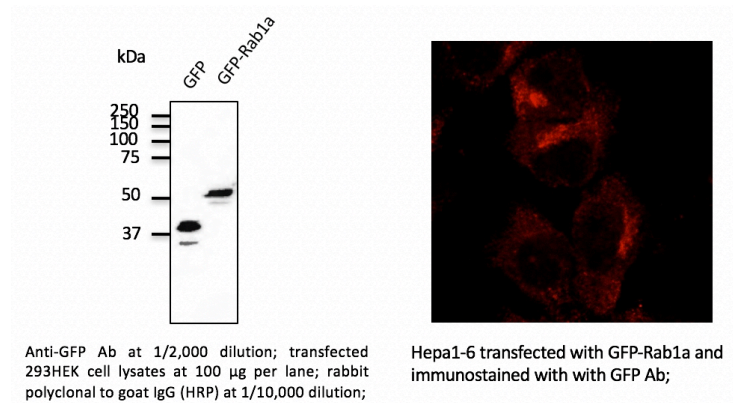
Special instructions: Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

References:

- Schlöffel, MA, PhD Thesis, University of Tübingen, Germany 2020
- Zhang Y, Tang N, Luo J, et al. *J Virol.* 2019 Aug. PMID:31189706
- Meyers A, Furtmann C, Gesing K, et al. *Microb Biotechnol* 2019 Jun. PMID:31237428
- Anjo SI, Melo MN, Loureiro LR, et al. *Redox Biol* 2019 Apr. PMID:30737169
- Vicente MM, Mendes A, Cruz M, et al. *bioRxiv* 555144; Feb 2019
- Gassama A, PhD Thesis, Zurich University, Switzerland 2018

References (cont.)

7. Cardoso MHS, PhD Thesis, NOVA University of Lisbon, Portugal 2018
8. Almeida F, Luís MP, Pereira IS, et al. *Front Cell Infect Microbiol* 2018 Jul. PMID:30094225
9. Radtke C and Tews BA. *J Gen Virol* 2017 Oct. PMID:28874234
10. Wei-Lin Wan, PhD Thesis, University of Tübingen, Germany 2017
11. Tiede C, Bedford R, Heseltine SJ, et al. *Elife* 2017 Jun. PMID:28654419
12. Gabriel SS, Belge H, Gassama A, et al. *Kidney Int* 2017 Apr. PMID:28143656
13. Krishnamurthy VV, Khamo JS, Mei W, et al. *Development* 2016 Nov. PMID:27697903
14. Zhang-Hooks Y, Agarwal A, Mishina M, et al. *Neuron* 2016 Jan (Supplemental Information). PMID:26774161
15. Carneiro L, Geller S, Fioramonti X, et al. *Am J Physiol Endocrinol Metab* 2016 Jan. PMID:26530151
16. Roux I, Wu JS, McIntosh JM, et al. *J Neurophysiol* 2016 Apr. PMID: 27098031
17. Bugalhão JN, Mota LJ, Franco IS. *Microbiologyopen* 2015 Dec. PMID:26626407
18. Sargiannidou I, Kim GH, Kyriakoudi S, et al. *Neurogenetics* 2015 Mar. PMID: 25771809
19. Issa JB, Haeffele BD, Agarwal A, et al. *Neuron* 2014 Aug (Supplemental Information). PMID:25088366
20. Moreiras HAF, MSc Thesis, University of Lisbon, Portugal 2014



For research use only, not for diagnostic use

SICGEN's Proprietary Immunogen Policy

In order to produce high specific antibodies SICGEN has invested a lot of time and effort into selecting immunogen sequences. SICGEN has decided to protect this information by not publishing it on the website. However, these sequences are available on request.