bsm-33019R **[Primary Antibody]**

GFP Recombinant Rabbit mAb

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DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Recombinant **CloneNo.:** 15F4

Target: GFP

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Green fluorescence protein (GFP) is a 27 kDa protein derived from the jellyfish Aequorea victoria, which emits green light (emission peak at a wavelenth of 509 nm) when excited by blue light (excitation peak at a wavelenth of 395 nm). Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) has become an invaluable tool in cell biology research, since its intrinsic fluorescence can be visualized in living cells. GFP fluorescence is stable under fixation conditions and suitable for a variety of applications. GFP has been widely used as a reporter for gene expression, enabling researchers to visualize and localize GFP-tagged proteins within living cells without the need for chemical staining. Other applications of GFP include assessment of protein protein interactions through the yeast two hybrid system and measurement of distance between proteins through fluorescence energy transfer (FRET) protocols. GFP technnology has considerably contributed to a greater understanding of cellular physiology.

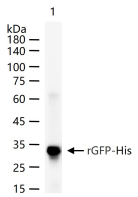
Applications: **WB** (1:1000-10000)
IHC-P (1:200-1000)
IHC-F (1:200-1000)
IF (1:200-1000)
Flow-Cyt (1ug/Test)
ICC/IF (1:100-500)
ELISA (1:1000-5000)

Reactivity: Species independent

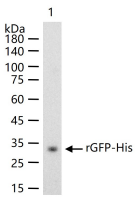
Predicted MW.: 27 kDa

Observed MW.: 30 kDa

VALIDATION IMAGES



20 ng rGFP-His protein (bs-33009P) per lane probed with GFP monoclonal antibody respectively, unconjugated (bsm-33019R) at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by corresponding conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.



50 ng rGFP-His protein (bs-33009P) per lane probed with GFP monoclonal antibody respectively, unconjugated (bsm-33019R) at 1:10000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by corresponding conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=5.7]** Yu Xia. et al. Importance of Selenoprotein O in Regulating Hmgb1: A New Direction for Modulating ROS-Dependent NETs Formation to Aggravate the Progression of Acute Liver Inflammation. J AGR FOOD CHEM. 2025;73(15):9382–9397 WB ;Mouse. 40189811