



# Rabbit Anti-GFP monoclonal antibody, clone TQ11-79 (CABT-L599)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Target</b>	GFP
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant protein
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	N/A
<b>Clone</b>	TQ11-79
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	WB, IHC, ICC/IF
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	26 kDa
<b>Positive Control</b>	K562 cells transfected with GFP.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	100 µl
<b>Buffer</b>	1×TBS (pH7.4), 1% BSA, 40% Glycerol.
<b>Preservative</b>	0.05% Sodium Azide
<b>Storage</b>	Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw

cycles.

---

## BACKGROUND

### Introduction

The green fluorescent protein (GFP) was originally identified as a protein involved in the bioluminescence of the jellyfish *Aequorea victoria*. GFP cDNA produces a fluorescent product when expressed in prokaryotic cells, without the need for exogenous substrates or cofactors, making GFP a useful tool for monitoring gene expression and protein localization *in vivo*. Several GFP mutants have been developed, including EGFP, which fluoresce more intensely than the wildtype GFP and have shifted excitation maxima, making them useful for FACS and fluorescence microscopy as well as double-labeling applications. GFP is widely used in expression vectors as a fusion protein tag, allowing expression and monitoring of heterologous proteins fused to GFP.

---

### Keywords

GFP;Green fluorescent protein;yfp antibody

---