

Anti-turboGFP, AlpHcAbs® Mouse IgG1 antibody

Summary

Code#	014-301-001
Immunogen	TurboGFP
Host	Alpaca pacous
Isotype	VHH domain of alpaca IgG2b/2c fused to mouse IgG1 Fc(mutation)
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Specificity	TurboGFP
Cross-Reactivity	No cross-reactivity with CopGFP, jellyfish GFP and derivatives
Purity	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formation	Liquid, 10mM PBS (pH 7.5), 0.05% sucrose, 0.1% trehalose, 0.01% proclin300, 50% Glycerol
Storage	Store at -20 °C(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)

Description

Anti-turboGFP, AlpHcAbs® Mouse IgG1 antibody is designed for detecting turboGFP fusion protein specifically. Anti-turboGFP, AlpHcAbs® Mouse IgG1 antibody is monovalent, recombinant single domain antibody fused to mouse IgG1 Fc. Based on immunoelectrophoresis and/or ELISA, Anti-turboGFP, AlpHcAbs® Mouse IgG1 antibody is useful for detecting turboGFP fusion proteins with high sensitivity.

Background:

The dimeric green fluorescent protein TurboGFP is derived from the green fluorescent protein CopGFP of the copepod *Pontellina plumata*. It possesses bright green fluorescence with excitation maximum at 482 nm and emission maximum at 502 nm. TurboGFP is a fast maturing protein: its fluorescent signal is visible earlier than other green fluorescent proteins. TurboGFP shares only about 20% sequence identity with jellyfish GFP variants. Therefore, most anti-GFP antibodies do not bind to TurboGFP. TurboGFP is mainly intended for applications where fast appearance of bright fluorescence is crucial. It is specially recommended for cell and organelle labeling and tracking the promoter activity. Destabilized TurboGFP variant allows accurate analysis of rapid and/or transient events in gene regulation.

Using antibody with Fc(mutation), the background from Fc receptors will be eliminated.

Benefits

High lot-to-lot consistency
 Increased sensitivity and higher affinity
 Animal-free production

Application notes

ELISA: 1:5,000-1:20,000
 ICC/IF: 1:200-1:1000
 IP: 1-2ug/sample
 Flow Cyt: 1µg for 106 cells

Dilution factors are presented in the form of a range because the optimal dilution is a function of many factors, such as antigen density, permeability, etc. The actual dilution used must be determined empirically.

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical