

Selected General References

Imaging into the future: visualizing gene expression and protein interactions with fluorescent proteins.
van Roessel P, Brand AH
Nature cell biology (2002) 4(1): E15-20.

Illuminating the secretory pathway: when do we need vesicles?
Stephens DJ, Pepperkok R
Journal of cell science (2001) 114(Pt 6): 1053-9.

Watching proteins in the wild: fluorescence methods to study protein dynamics in living cells.
Chamberlain C, Hahn KM
Traffic (Copenhagen, Denmark) (2000) 1(10): 755-62.

Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	50 µg specific antibody, lyophilized. Affinity purified with the immunogen, fluorescence-labeled with Oyster® 550. Rabbit serum albumin was added for stabilization. For reconstitution add 50 µl H ₂ O to get a 1mg/ml solution in PBS. Either add 1:1 (v/v) glycerol, then aliquot and store at -20°C until use, or store aliquots at -80°C without additives. Reconstitute immediately upon receipt! Avoid bright light when working with the antibody to minimize photo bleaching of the fluorescent dye. The mounting agent Aquatex® (Merck Chemicals) is not compatible with Oyster dyes!
Applications	WB: N/A IP: N/A ICC: 1 : 500 IHC: 1 : 500 IHC-P/FFPE: not tested yet
Label	Oyster 550
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to AA 1 to 238 from GFP (UniProt Id: P42212)
Specificity	Recognizes GFP, mEGFP, superfolder GFP, most common CFP and YFP variants. Does not cross-react to mCherry, mRFP, dsRed, mTagBFP or their most common derivatives.

**TO BE USED IN VITRO / FOR RESEARCH ONLY
NOT TOXIC, NOT HAZARDOUS, NOT INFECTIOUS, NOT CONTAGIOUS**

Green fluorescent protein **GFP** and its derivates have become universal tools in cell biology. These antibodies allow immunoprecipitation and visualization of GFP fusion proteins on immunoblots and by immunocytochemistry.