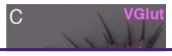
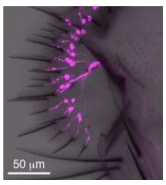
Product Datasheet

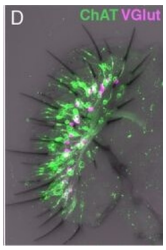
RFP antibody (orb345392)

Description	RFP antibody
Species/Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Other
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Tested Applications	ELISA, FC, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	The immunogen is a Red Fluorescent Protein (RFP) fusion protein corresponding to the full-length amino acid sequence (234aa) derived from the mushroom anemone Discosoma.
Preservatives	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide
Form/Appearance	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Concentration	1.05 mg/mL
Storage	Store vial at -20° C or below prior to opening. This vial contains a relatively low volume of reagent (25 µL). To minimize loss of volume dilute 1:10 by adding 225 µL of the buffer stated above directly to the vial. Recap, mix thoroughly and briefly centrifuge to collect the volume at the bottom of the vial. Use this intermediate dilution when calculating final dilutions as recommended below. Store the vial at -20°C or below after dilution. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.
Note	For research use only
Application notes	Polyclonal anti-RFP is designed to detect RFP and its variants. This antibody has been tested by ELISA, western blot, IF, and IHC, and is suitable for use in IP, ICC, dual RNA-FISH, iDISCO+, IEM, and FLOW. This antibody can be used to detect RFP by ELISA (sandwich or capture) for the direct binding of antigen. Biotin conjugated polyclonal anti-RFP used in a sandwich ELISA with unconjugated anti-RFP is well suited to titrate RFP in solution. The detection antibody conjugated to biotin is subsequently reacted with streptavidin conjugated HRP (code # S000-03). Fluorochrome conjugated polyclonal anti-RFP can be used to detect RFP by immunofluorescence microscopy in cell expression systems and can detect RFP containing inserts. Significant amplification of signal is achieved using fluorochrome conjugated polyclonal anti-RFP relative to the fluorescence of RFP alone. For immunoblotting use either alkaline phosphatase or peroxidase conjugated polyclonal anti-RFP to detect RFP or RFP containing proteins on western blots. Optimal titers for applications should be determined by the researcher.





A molecular map of the fly labellum. (A)...



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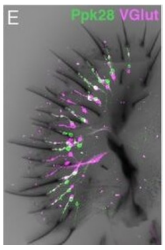

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Protein (Discosoma) coupled to agarose beads followed by solid phase adsorption(s) to remove any unwanted