10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Functional EGFP Antibody, mAb (recombinant)

Catalog # ADP0047

Specification

Functional EGFP Antibody, mAb (recombinant) - Product Information

Application	**ICC, E, IP**
Host	**Purified From HEK 293 Cell culture Supernatant.**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**Human IgG2λ**
Application Note	**,E,ICC(1:1000),IP(1:200),**
Dilution	**ICC~~N/A** **E~~N/A** **IP~~N/A**
Description	**anti-EGFP, monoclonal antibody (recombinant) (G3) is composed of human variable regions (VH and VL) (λ-chain) of immunoglobulin fused to the human IgG2 Fc domain.**

Functional EGFP Antibody, mAb (recombinant) - Additional Information

Other Names
Enhanced Green Fluorescent Protein

Target/Specificity
Recognizes EGFP, Enhanced Cyan Fluorescent Protein (ECFP) and Enhanced Yellow Fluorescent Protein (EYFP).

Format
Liquid. In PBS containing 10% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.

Reconstitution & Storage
Stable for at least 1 month after receipt when stored at +4°C. Stable for at least 1 year after receipt when stored at -20°C.

Precautions
Functional EGFP Antibody, mAb (recombinant) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Functional EGFP Antibody, mAb (recombinant) - Protein Information

Functional EGFP Antibody, mAb (recombinant) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Functional EGFP Antibody, mAb (recombinant) - Images

Functional EGFP Antibody, mAb (recombinant) - Background

anti-EGFP, monoclonal antibody (recombinant) (G3) is an antibody developed by antibody phage display technology using a human naive antibody gene library. These libraries consist of scFv (single chain fragment variable) composed of VH (variable domain of the human immunoglobulin heavy chain) and VL (variable domain of the human immunoglobulin light chain) connected by a polypeptide linker. The antibody fragments are displayed on the surface of filamentous bacteriophage (M13). This scFv was selected by affinity selection on antigen in a process termed panning. Multiple rounds of panning are performed to enrich for antigen-specific scFv-phage. Monoclonal antibodies are subsequently identified by screening after each round of selection. The selected monoclonal scFv is cloned into an appropriate vector containing a Fc portion of interest and then produced in mammalian cells to generate an IgG like scFv-Fc fusion protein.