

# Anti-RFP (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody

**RFP Antibody** Catalog # ASR4148

# **Specification**

### Anti-RFP (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Host Mouse

Conjugate **Unconjugated** Clonality **Monoclonal** Application WB, E, IP, I, LCI

Monoclonal anti-RFP is designed to detect **Application Note** 

RFP and its variants. This antibody has been tested by ELISA and Western blot, and is suitable for use in FISH, IF, IHC, and multiplex assays based on published references. This antibody can be used to detect RFP by ELISA (sandwich or capture)

for the direct binding of antigen. Optimal titers for applications should be determined by the researcher.

**Physical State Liquid** (sterile filtered)

Buffer 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M

Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

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.

Preservative 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

### Anti-RFP (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

#### **Purity**

Anti-RFP Monoclonal Antibody was purified from concentrated tissue culture supernate by Protein A chromatography. Expect reactivity against RFP and its variants: mCherry, tdTomato, mBanana, mOrange, mPlum, mOrange and mStrawberry.

### **Storage Condition**

Store anti-RFP at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

#### **Precautions Note**

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

#### Anti-RFP (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information



### Name RFP

#### **Function**

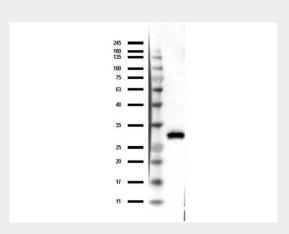
Thought to play a role in photoprotection of the coral's resident symbiont microalgae's photosystems from photoinhibition caused by high light levels found near the surface of coral reefs. In deeper water, the fluorescence may be to convert blue light into longer wavelengths more suitable for use in photosynthesis by the microalgal symbionts.

### Anti-RFP (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# Anti-RFP (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot of Mouse Anti-RFP Antibody. Lane 1: Opal Prestain Molecular weight (p/n MB-210-0500). Lane 2: 50ng of RFP. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-RFP at 1  $\mu$ g/mL overnight at 2-8°C. Secondary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Mouse HRP (p/n 610-403-C46) at 1:40,000 for 30mins at RT. Block: BlockOut Universal blocking buffer (p/n MB-073). Expect ~27kDa.

# Anti-RFP (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Background

Antibodies to RFP (Discosoma spp.) are intended for use in immunological assays including ELISA, Western blotting, immunohistochemistry, and flow cytometry. RFP Proteins are useful markers for imagining protein localization, monitoring physiological processes, and detecting transgenic expression. Rockland's anti-RFP antibody can be used to detect native RFP and RFP variants.