

GFP

Cat.No. 132 011; Monoclonal mouse antibody, 100 µg purified IgG (lyophilized)

Data Sheet

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| Reconstitution/ Storage | 100 µg purified IgG, lyophilized. Azide was added before lyophilization. For reconstitution add 100 µl H ₂ O to get a 1mg/ml solution in PBS. Then aliquot and store at -20°C to -80°C until use. Antibodies should be stored at +4°C when still lyophilized. Do not freeze! For detailed information, see back of the data sheet. |
| Applications | WB: not recommended IP: yes ICC: 1 : 100 IHC: 1 : 100 up to 1 : 500 (see remarks) IHC-P (FFPE): not tested yet |
| Clone | 270F3 |
| Subtype | IgG1 (κ light chain) |
| Immunogen | Recombinant protein corresponding to AA 1 to 238 from jellyfish GFP (UniProt Id: P42212) |
| Epitop | AA 183 to 188 from jellyfish 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. |
| Remarks | Cat. no. 132 111 or 132 002 is recommended for WB. IHC: Unspecific labeling of astrocytes may occur in the absence of GFP in wildtype tissue. |

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

Background

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

Selected References for 132 011

CNS-localized myeloid cells capture living invading T cells during neuroinflammation.
Wasser B, Luchtman D, Löffel J, Robohm K, Birkner K, Stroh A, Vogelaar CF, Zipp F, Bittner S
The Journal of experimental medicine (2020) 2176: . . **IHC; tested species: mouse**

SNAP-25 phosphorylation at Ser187 is not involved in Ca²⁺ or phorbol ester-dependent potentiation of synaptic release.
Ruiter M, Houy S, Engholm-Keller K, Graham ME, Sørensen JB
Molecular and cellular neurosciences (2019) : 103452. . **WB; tested species: mouse**

STAC3 stably interacts through its C1 domain with CaV1.1 in skeletal muscle triads.
Campiglio M, Flucher BE
Scientific reports (2017) 7: 41003. . **ICC**

Presynaptic Rac1 in the hippocampus selectively regulates working memory.
Kim J, Bustamante E, Sotonyi P, Maxwell N, Parameswaran P, Kent JK, Wetsel WC, Soderblom EJ, Rácz B, Soderling SH
eLife (2024) 13: . . **ICC; tested species: mouse**

Development of lentiviral vectors for efficient glutamatergic-selective gene expression in cultured hippocampal neurons.
Egashira Y, Mori Y, Yanagawa Y, Takamori S
Scientific reports (2018) 81: 15156. . **ICC; tested species: mouse**

Selected General References

Imaging into the future: visualizing gene expression and protein interactions with fluorescent proteins.
van Roessel P et al. Nat. Cell Biol. (2002) PubMed:11780139

Illuminating the secretory pathway: when do we need vesicles?
Stephens DJ et al. J. Cell. Sci. (2001) PubMed:11228150

Watching proteins in the wild: fluorescence methods to study protein dynamics in living cells.
Chamberlain C et al. Traffic (2000) PubMed:11208065

Access the online factsheet including applicable protocols at <https://sysy.com/product/132011> or scan the QR-code.



FAQ - How should I store my antibody?

Shipping Conditions

- All SYSY antibodies and control proteins/peptides are shipped lyophilized (vacuum freeze-dried). In this form, they remain stable without loss of quality at ambient temperatures for several weeks.

Storage of Sealed Vials after Delivery

- **Unlabeled** and **biotin-labeled antibodies** and **control proteins** should be stored at **4°C** before reconstitution. **Do not freeze lyophilized antibodies.** Temperatures below 0°C may impair performance.
- **Fluorescence-labeled antibodies** should be reconstituted immediately upon receipt. Long-term storage of lyophilized fluorophore-conjugates may cause aggregation.
- **Control peptides** should be stored at -20°C before reconstitution.

Long Term Storage after Reconstitution (General Considerations)

- **Do not use frost-free (“no-frost”) freezers.** These units periodically warm to remove ice buildup, causing freeze–thaw cycles that can damage antibodies.
- Store vials in areas with minimal temperature fluctuation - preferably toward the back of the freezer, not on the door.
- Aliquot reconstituted antibodies and store at -20°C to -80°C.
- Avoid very small aliquots (<20 µL), as evaporation and adsorption to tube surfaces can reduce antibody concentration and activity.
- Use the smallest practical storage vial to minimize surface area.
- Adding glycerol to a final concentration of 50% prevents freezing at -20°C, allowing storage in liquid form and effectively avoiding freeze–thaw cycles.

Product Specific Hints for Storage

Control proteins / peptides

- Store at -20°C to -80°C

Monoclonal Antibodies

- **Ascites and hybridoma supernatant:** Store at -20°C to -80°C. Prolonged storage at 4°C is not recommended, as proteases present in ascites may degrade antibodies.
- **Purified IgG:** Store at -20°C to -80°C. Adding a carrier protein (e.g., BSA) enhances long-term stability. Many SYSY antibodies already contain carrier proteins - refer to the respective datasheet for details.

Polyclonal Antibodies

- **Crude antisera:** Can be stored at 4°C with antimicrobials added, but -20°C to -80°C is preferred
- **Affinity-purified antibodies:** Less stable than antisera; store at -20°C to -80°C. Adding a carrier protein such as BSA improves long-term stability. Most SYSY antibodies already contain carrier proteins - refer to the respective datasheet for details.

Fluorescence-labeled Antibodies

- Store as a liquid with 1:1 (v/v) glycerol at -20°C, and protect from light exposure

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles for all antibodies!

FAQ - How should I reconstitute my antibody?

Reconstitution

- All purified SYSY antibodies are lyophilized from PBS. To reconstitute the antibody in PBS, add the volume of deionized water specified in the corresponding datasheet. If a larger final volume is desired, first add the recommended amount of water, then adjust with PBS and, if needed, add a stabilizing carrier protein (e.g., BSA) to a final concentration of 2%. Some SYSY antibodies already contain albumin; please take this into account before adding additional carrier protein.

For complete reconstitution, carefully remove the vial cap. After adding water, briefly vortex the solution. To collect the liquid at the bottom of the vial, place the vial inside a 50 ml centrifuge tube padded with paper and centrifuge briefly.

- If desired, small amounts of azide or thimerosal may be added to prevent microbial growth. This is particularly recommended when storing an aliquot at 4°C.
- After reconstitution of fluorescence-labeled antibodies, add glycerol 1:1 (v/v) to achieve a final concentration of 50%. This prevents freezing at -20°C and keeps the antibody in liquid form, effectively avoiding freeze–thaw cycles.
- Glycerol may also be added to unlabeled primary antibodies as a general measure to prevent freeze–thaw damage.
- For further guidance, please refer to our **storage tips** and recommendations for reconstituted antibodies, control peptides, and control proteins.