MÉDIMABS
ANTIBODY SPECIALIST

Product datasheet

RFP TAG MOUSE MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY (RF5R)

SKU: MM-0172-P

100 µg

OVERVIEW

Clonality:
Monoclonal

Host:
Mouse

Application:
ELISA, Dot, IP, IHC, WB

Target:
RFP Tag

Target background:
Red Fluorescent Protein (RFP) is a protein derived from the Discosoma sea anemone. Fluorescent proteins are powerful tools to study protein localization and dynamics in living cells. The anti-RFP antibody can be used to detect native RFP and its variants: TagRFP, TurboRFP, dsRed, mCherry, mOrange and tdTomato.

Immunogen:
The antibody was raised against RFP from the Discosoma sea anemone N-terminal peptide-KLH conjugated.

Specificity:
The antibody recognizes native and denatured forms of RFP and its variants: TagRFP, TurboRFP, dsRed, mCherry, mOrange, tdTomato, etc

Clone ID:
RF5R

Isotype:
IgG1

Preservative:
None

Format:
Lyophilized protein G purified in PBS pH7.4

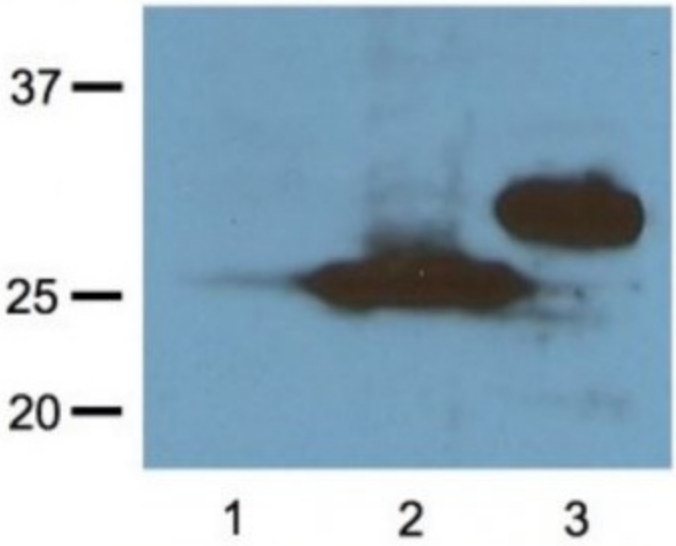
Recommend starting dilution:
If reconstituted with deionized water in 100 µl: WB 1:1000-3,000, IHC 1:500-2,000. Optimal dilution has to be determined by the user.

Limitations:
Research Use Only

References:

Storage:
Lyophilized antibodies can be kept at 4°C for up to 3 months and should be kept at -20°C for long-term storage (2 years). To avoid freeze-thaw cycles, reconstituted antibodies should be aliquoted before freezing for long-term (1 year) storage (-80°C) or kept at 4°C for short-term usage (2 months). For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial prior to removing the cap. Further dilutions can be made with the assay buffer. After the maximum long-term storage period (2 years lyophilized or 1 year reconstituted) antibodies should be tested in your assay with a standard sample to verify if you have noticed any decrease in their efficacy.

Image:



Western blot analysis of HEK293 cells transfected with RFP-tagged protein vector. 1:1000 (1µg/mL) Ab dilution. Non-transfected (1), transfected with TurboRFP (2) and transfected with dsRed (3).