



## Anti-EYFP-Tag Monoclonal Antibody (10T3)

Cat #: ABT2250

Size: 50µl/200µl/200µl×5

### Product Information

|   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
|   | <b>Product Name:</b> Anti-EYFP-Tag Monoclonal Antibody (10T3)        |   |   |
|   | <b>Applications:</b> WB  |   | <b>Isotype:</b> Mouse IgG                 |
|   | <b>Reactivity:</b> All Species Expected                              |   |   |
| <b>REF</b>  | <b>Catalog Number:</b> ABT2250                                       | <b>LOT</b>  | <b>Lot Number:</b> Refer to product label |
|   | <b>Formulation:</b> Liquid   |   | <b>Concentration:</b> 1 mg/ml             |
|  | <b>Storage:</b> Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. |  | <b>Note:</b> Contain sodium azide.        |

**Background:** Enhanced Yellow fluorescent protein. Yellow Fluorescent Protein (YFP) is a genetic mutant of green fluorescent protein, derived from *Aequorea victoria*. Its excitation peak is 514nm and its emission peak is 527nm. Like green fluorescent protein (GFP), it is a useful tool in cell and molecular biology, usually explored using fluorescence microscopy. Three improved versions of YFP are Citrine, Venus, and Ypet. They have reduced chloride sensitivity, faster maturation, and increased brightness (product of the extinction coefficient and quantum yield). Typically, yellow FPs serve as the acceptor for genetically-encoded FRET sensors of which the most likely donor FP is mCFP (monomeric cyan FP). The red-shift relative to GFP is caused by a Pi-Pi stacking interaction as a result of the T203Y mutation, which essentially increases the polarizability of the local chromophore environment as well as providing additional electron density into the chromophore.

**Application Notes:** Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: WB (1:5000).

**Storage Buffer:** Liquid in PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% Sodium Azide as preservative and 50% Glycerol.

**Storage Instructions:** Stable for one year at -20°C from date of shipment. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

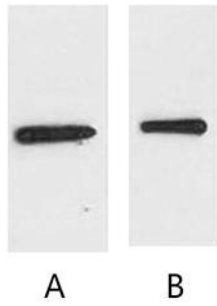


Fig. Western blot analysis of EYFP fusion protein with anti-EYFP tag monoclonal Antibody (10T3) at 1:10000 (lane A) dilution.

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