Aequorea victoria GFP Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: **13105-S07E**

Sino Biological
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

GFP

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the Aequorea victoria GFP (AAB65663) (Ser 2-Lys 238) was expressed, with a polyhistide tag at the N-terminus.

Source: Aequorea victoria

Expression Host: E. coli

QC Testing

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Bio Activity:

Activity Assay

Endotoxin:

Please contact us for more information.

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 ℃

Predicted N terminal: Met

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant Aequorea victoria GFP consisting of 253 amino acids and has a calculated molecular mass of 28.7 kDa. It migrates as an 35 kDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions as predicted.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.5

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

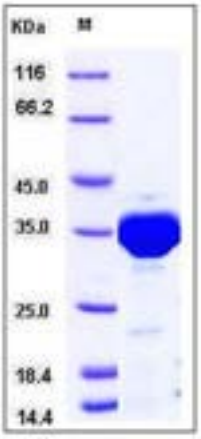
Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

The green fluorescent protein (GFP) is a protein that exhibit bright green fluorescence when exposed to blue light. GFPSparkTM is an improved variant of the green fluorescent protein GFP. It possesses bright green fluorescence (excitation/ emission max = 487 / 508 nm) that is visible earlier than fluorescence of other green fluorescent proteins. GFPSparkTM is mainly intended for applications where fast appearance of bright fluorescence is crucial. Its amazing ability to generate a highly visible, efficiently emitting internal fluorophore is both intrinsically fascinating and tremendously valuable. It is specially recommended for cell and organelle labeling and tracking the promoter activity.

References

1. Evdokimov *et al*. (2006). EMBO Rep, 7 (10):1006–1012 / pmid: 16936637. 2. Haas *et al*. (1996). Curr Biol, 6 (3): 315–324 / pmid: 8805248. 3.Kremers *et al*. (2006). Biochemistry, 45 (21): 6570–6580 / pmid: 16716067.