Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) recombinant wild type

FEATURES

- Purified to homogeneity from the jellyfish, *Aequorea victoria* Recombinant wild type protein expressed in *E. coli*
- Final high resolution gel filtration purified

INTRODUCTION

Green fluorescent protein (GFP), a 27 kDa protein derived from the jellyfish *Aequorea victoria*, emits green light (emission peak 509 nm) when excited by blue light (excitation peak 395 nm). GFP has become an invaluable tool in cell biology research, since its intrinsic fluorescence can be visualized in living cells. GFP fluorescence is stable under fixation conditions and suitable for a variety of applications. GFP has been widely used as a reporter for gene expression, enabling researchers to visualize and localize GFP-tagged proteins within living cells without the need for chemical staining. Other applications of GFP include assessment of protein-protein interactions through the yeast two hybrid system and measurement of distance between proteins through fluorescence energy transfer (FRET) protocols. GFP is used to measure single cell metastasis and successful proliferation of stem cells.

FORM:	100 mM Sodium Phosphate, 150 mM Sodium Chloride, 0.09% Na Azide, pH 7.2.
PURITY:	Purified to homogeneity
CONCENTRATION:	100 μg/mL
STORAGE:	4°C for short term, up to 24 months at -20°C.
SPECIFICITY:	Pure recombinant wild type GFP from the jellyfish Aequorea victoria.
USES:	As a reference material for GFP determinations.
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN:	USA

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