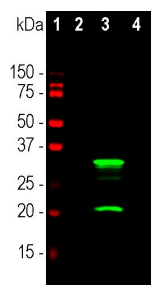
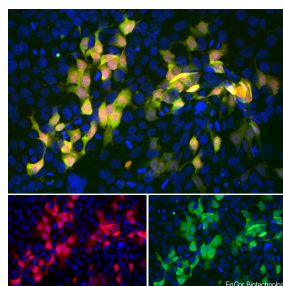


<b>Cat. No:</b>	MAB-94632
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100 ug
<b>Clone:</b>	T5A6
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/mL
<b>Host:</b>	Ms
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG1
<b>Immunogen:</b>	length recombinant td Tomato protein expressed in and purified from E. coli
<b>Reactivity:</b>	All Species
<b>Applications:</b>	Western blot: 1:1,000 Immunofluorescence: 1:250 Immunocytochemistry: 1:250 Immunohistochemistry: 1:250
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	28kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Aff. Pur.
<b>Background:</b>	The td-Tomato protein is derived from DsRed, a red fluorescent protein from so-called disc corals of the genus <i>Discosoma</i> . DsRed is similar in size and properties to GFP, but, obviously, produces a red rather than a green fluorochrome. The original DsRed was engineered extensively in the Tsien lab to prevent it from forming tetramers and dimers and to modify and improve the spectral properties (1-3). Several further cycles of mutation, directed modification and evolutionary selection produced td-Tomato, which has an excitation maximum at 587 nm and an emission maximum at 610 nm (4).
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Purified at 1mg/mL in 50% PBS, 50% glycerol, 5mM NaN3
<b>Storage:</b>	Shipped on ice. Store at 4°C. For long term storage, leave frozen at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.



Western blot analysis of various HEK293 cell lysates using mouse mAb to td-Tomato dilution 1:5,000, in green. [1] protein standard, [2] untransfected HEK293 lysate, [3] lysate of HEK293 cells transfected with td-Tomato-HA construct, and [4] lysate of HEK293 cells transfected with eGFP



Immunofluorescent analysis of HEK293 cells stably transduced with a lentiviral vector expressing td-Tomato-HA construct (red) and stained with mouse mAb to td-Tomato, T5A6, dilution 1:500 in green. The blue is Hoechst staining of nuclear DNA. The T5A6 antibody reveals the td-Tomato protein

construct. As expected from our epitope mapping data, T5A6 does not recognize eGFP. The major band at about 28kDa corresponds to the full length td-Tomato protein and the lower band at about 21kDa is an td-Tomato breakdown product.

expressed only in transduced cells which appear golden in color. Untransduced cells expressing no td-Tomato are not recognized by the T5A6 antibody and so only their nuclei are visible.

## References

1. Matz MV, et al. Fluorescent proteins from nonbioluminescent Anthozoa species. *Nat. Biotechnol.* 17:969-73 (1999)
2. Baird GS, Zacharias DA, Tsien RY. Biochemistry, mutagenesis, and oligomerization of DsRed, a red fluorescent protein from coral. *PNAS* 97:11984-9 (2000).
3. Chalfie M, et al. Green fluorescent protein as a marker for gene expression. *Science* 263:802-5 (1994).
4. Gross LA, et al. The structure of the chromophore within DsRed, a red fluorescent protein from coral. *PNAS* 97:11990-5 (2000).
5. Heikal AA, et al. Molecular spectroscopy and dynamics of intrinsically fluorescent proteins: coral red (dsRed) and yellow (Citrine). *PNAS* 97:11996-2001 (2000).
6. Shaner NC, et al. Improved monomeric red, orange and yellow fluorescent proteins derived from *Discosoma* sp. red fluorescent protein. *Nat. Biotech.* 22:1567-72 (2004)

**For Research use only  
IMMUNOLOGICAL SCIENCES**