

GFP-Booster ATTO 594

For the immunofluorescence detection of GFP-fusion proteins in fixed cells.

The GFP-Booster ATTO 594 is an anti-GFP Nanobody coupled to ATTO 594. 1. Product Green fluorescent protein (GFP) and its variants are widely used to study protein 2. Introduction localization and dynamics in cells. However, photo-stability and quantum efficiency of GFP are often not sufficient for e.g. super-resolution microscopy (such as 3D-SIM or dSTORM) and for fixed cell samples. In addition, many cell biological methods such as BrdUstaining, EdU-Click-iT[™] treatment or fluorescent *in situ* hybridization result in disruption of the GFP signal. The GFP-Booster reactivates, enhances, and stabilizes the GFP-signal. **3. Properties** Product size gba594-10: 10 µL gba594-100: 100 µL Format Alpaca single domain antibody, Nanobody or V_HH; monovalent Target/ Specificity GFP and GFP variants. See <u>www.ptglab.com</u> for a list of recognized GFP variants. Conjugate Site-directed conjugation to ATTO 594 Excitation max: 601 nm, Emission max: 627 nm Excitation/ Emission DOL 2 fluorophores per Nanobody Purity Recombinantly expressed and purified Form Buffered aqueous solution Storage buffer 10 mM HEPES pH 7.0, 500 mM NaCl, 5 mM EDTA, Preservative: 0.09% sodium azide, Safety datasheet (SDS): sodium azide Concentration 0.5 g/L Stability and storage Shipped at ambient temperature. Store at -20°C/-4°F. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles. Aliquot upon arrival. Protect from light. Stable for 6 months. 4. Protocol Fixation: Fix cells seeded on coverslips in 3.7% formaldehyde in PBS for 10 min at 1. room temperature. Note: Always prepare a fresh formaldehyde dilution. Note: Alternatively, use methanol for fixation: Apply ice-cold 100% methanol to cells for 3 min, wash as in step 2 and proceed directly with step 5 of this protocol. 2. Wash samples three times with PBS (Phosphate Buffered Saline). Do not store fixed cells. 3. Permeabilization: Add PBS containing 0.5% Triton X-100 to samples and incubate for 5 min at room temperature. 4. Wash samples twice with PBS. 5. **Blocking**: Add 4% BSA in PBS to samples and incubate for 10 min at room temperature. 6. GFP-Booster incubation: Dilute GFP-Booster 1:200 in blocking buffer and incubate for 1 h at room temperature. Optimal dilution is application-dependent and should be determined. Note: For multiplexing protocols, you can combine GFP-Booster with any other antibody. 7. Wash samples three times for 5-10 min in PBS.



- 8. If required, counter stain with DNA fluorescent dyes, e.g. DAPI in PBS.
- 9. **Mounting:** Rinse sample shortly in water to prevent formation of salt crystals. Mount in VECTASHIELD[®] Antifade Mounting Medium or other mounting media with antifading agents and seal mounted coverslips with clear nail polish.

Suggested buffer composition

Buffer	Composition
Blocking buffer	4% BSA (w/v) in PBS
Fixation buffer	3.7% formaldehyde in PBS
Permeabilization buffer	PBS; 0.5% Triton X-100
Wash buffer	PBS

Only for research applications, not for diagnostic or therapeutic use.

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