

Anti-GFAP Antibody (Monoclonal, G-A-5)

Catalog # ABO10435

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F
Primary Accession	P47819
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Pig
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Mouse IgG monoclonal antibody for GFAP, glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, IHC-F in Human;pig;rat. No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Reconstitution	Add 1ml of PBS buffer will yield a concentration of 100ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	24387
Other Names	Glial fibrillary acidic protein, GFAP, Gfap
Calculated MW	49957
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.4-1 μ g/ml, Human, pig, rat, By Heat Immunohistochemistry(Frozen Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Human, pig, rat, - Western blot, 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Human, pig, rat
Subcellular Localization	Cytoplasm . Associated with intermediate filaments. .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the cortex and hippocampus. Expression decreases following acute and chronic corticosterone treatment. .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Glial fibrillary acidic protein
Contents	Mouse ascites fluid, 1.2% sodium acetate, 2mg BSA, with 0.01mg NaN3 as preservative.
Clone Names	G-A-5
Immunogen	GFAP from pig spinal cord.
Purification	Ascites

Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 °C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the intermediate filament family.

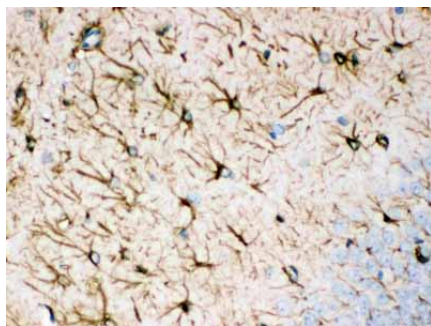
Protein Information

Name	Gfap
Function	GFAP, a class-III intermediate filament, is a cell-specific marker that, during the development of the central nervous system, distinguishes astrocytes from other glial cells.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P14136}. Note=Associated with intermediate filaments {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P14136}
Tissue Location	Expressed in the cortex and hippocampus. Expression decreases following acute and chronic corticosterone treatment

Background

Glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP) is an intermediate filament protein of 52Kda. GFAP gene is mapped to human 17q21. GFAP is a useful marker of astroglia in the brain. Mutations in GFAP, encoding glial fibrillary acidic protein, are associated with Alexander disease.

Images



Anti- GFAP antibody, ABO10435, IHC(P)IHC(P): Rat Brain Tissue

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