

Anti-GFAP Antibody

Catalog # ABO10614

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P14136
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Glial fibrillary acidic protein(GFAP) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	2670
Other Names	Glial fibrillary acidic protein, GFAP, GFAP
Calculated MW	49880
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Rat, Mouse, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat
Subcellular Localization	Cytoplasm . Associated with intermediate filaments.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in cells lacking fibronectin. .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Glial fibrillary acidic protein(GFAP)
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg Na ₃ .
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human GFAP(417-432aa DGEVIKESKQEHKDV), identical to the related rat sequence, and different from the related mouse sequence by two amino acids.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
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.

Belongs to the intermediate filament family.

Sequence Similarities

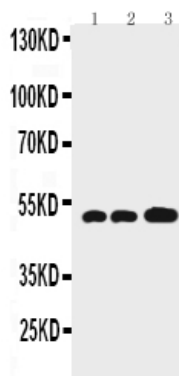
Protein Information

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. Note=Associated with intermediate filaments
Tissue Location	Expressed in cells lacking fibronectin.

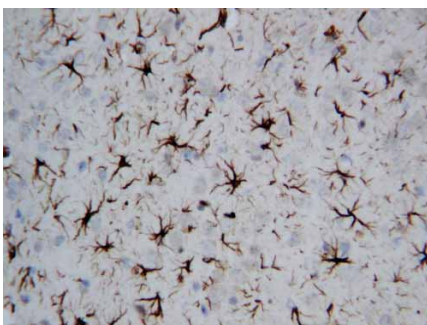
Background

Glial fibrillary acidic protein(GFAP) is an intermediate-filament(IF) protein that is highly specific for cells of astroglial lineage, although its tissue-specific role is speculative. GFAP has been located in rat kidney glomeruli and peritubular fibroblasts, leydig cells of testis, skin keratinocytes, osteocytes of bones, chondrocytes of epiglottis, bronchus, and stellate-shaped cells of the pancreas and liver. Its expression is essential for normal white matter architecture and blood-brain barrier integrity, and its absence leads to late-onset CNS dysmyelination. GFAP has also been shown to play a role in mitosis by adjusting the filament network present in the cell. During mitosis, there is an increase in the amount of phosphorylated GFAP, and a movement of this modified protein to the cleavage furrow.

Images



Anti-GFAP antibody, ABO10614, Western blottingAll lanes:
Anti GFAP(ABO10614) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: Rat Brain Tissue
Lysate at 50ugLane 2: Mouse Brain Tissue Lysate at
50ugLane 3: U87 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind
size: 49KDObserved bind size: 49KD



Anti-GFAP antibody, ABO10614, IHC(P)IHC(P): Rat Brain
Tissue

Anti-GFAP antibody, ABO10614, Western blottingLane 1:
Rat Brain Tissue LysateLane 2: Rat Brain Tissue



LysateLane 3: Mouse Brain Tissue LysateLane 4: Mouse
Brain Tissue Lysate

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.