10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

GFAP Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM1870B

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, IHC-P-Leica, E
Primary Accession	P14136
Other Accession	NP_001124491.1
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine, Canine, Rabbit
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b,k
Clone Names	183CT3.1.5
Calculated MW	49880

Additional Information

Gene ID	2670
Other Names	Glial fibrillary acidic protein, GFAP, GFAP
Target/Specificity	This GFAP monoclonal antibody is generated from mouse immunized with GFAP recombinant protein.
Dilution	WB~~1:500~1000 IF~~1:10~50 IHC-P-Leica~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	GFAP Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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

This gene encodes one of the major intermediate filament proteins of mature astrocytes. It is used as a marker to distinguish astrocytes from other glial cells during development. Mutations in this gene cause Alexander disease, a rare disorder of astrocytes in the central nervous system. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.

References

van den Berge, S.A., et al. Aging Cell 9(3):313-326(2010) Martins-de-Souza, D., et al. J Psychiatr Res (2010) In press : Bargagna-Mohan, P., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(10):7657-7669(2010) Sultana, R., et al. Antioxid. Redox Signal. 12(3):327-336(2010) Middeldorp, J., et al. PLoS ONE 4 (11), E7663 (2009) :

Citations

- Inactivation of cysteine 674 in the sarcoplasmic/endoplasmic reticulum calcium ATPase 2 causes retinopathy in the mouse

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