

GFAP Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP2017b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>P14136</u>
Other Accession	<u>P47819</u> , <u>P03995</u> , <u>Q28115</u> , <u>NP_002046</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB2863
Calculated MW	49880
Antigen Region	381-410

Additional Information

Gene ID	2670
Other Names	Glial fibrillary acidic protein, GFAP, GFAP
Target/Specificity	This GFAP antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 381-410 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human GFAP.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation 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 (C-term) 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

GFAP is 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.

References

Quintanar, J.L., et al., Parasitol. Res. 90(4):261-263 (2003). Shiroma, N., et al., Brain Dev. 25(2):116-121 (2003). Nielsen, A.L., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(33):29983-29991 (2002). Namekawa, M., et al., Ann. Neurol. 52(6):779-785 (2002). Lopez-Egido, J., et al., Exp. Cell Res. 278(2):175-183 (2002).

Images



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