

ARG55954 anti-GFAP antibody [GA-5]

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Product Description | Mouse Monoclonal antibody [GA-5] recognizes GFAP |
| Tested Reactivity | Hu, Ms, Rat |
| Tested Application | FACS, IHC-P, WB |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Clone | GA-5 |
| Isotype | IgG1 |
| Target Name | GFAP |
| Species | Pig |
| Immunogen | GFAP isolated from Pig spinal cord. |
| Conjugation | Un-conjugated |
| Alternate Names | Glial fibrillary acidic protein; ALXDRD; GFAP |

Application Instructions

| Application table | Application | Dilution |
|-------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| | FACS | 1 - 2 µg/10 ⁶ cells |
| | IHC-P | 2 - 5 µg/ml |
| | WB | 1 - 2 µg/ml |
| Application Note | IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Boil tissue section in 10 mM Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 10-20 min, followed by cooling at RT for 20 min. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist. | |

Properties

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| Form | Liquid |
| Purification | Purification with Protein G. |
| Buffer | PBS (pH 7.4), 0.05% Sodium azide and 0.1 mg/ml BSA |
| Preservative | 0.05% Sodium azide |
| Stabilizer | 0.1 mg/ml BSA |
| Concentration | 0.2 mg/ml |
| Storage instruction | For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed |

before use.

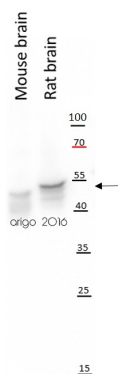
Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

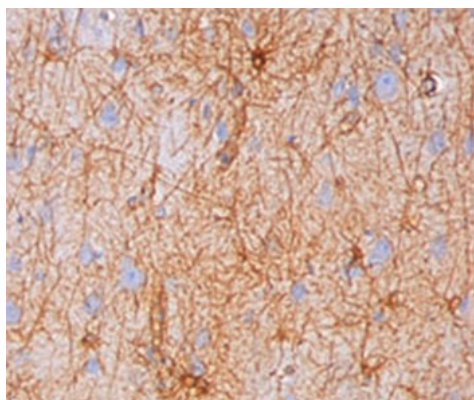
| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Gene Symbol | GFAP |
| Gene Full Name | glial fibrillary acidic protein |
| Background | GFAP is one of the major intermediate filament proteins of mature astrocytes. It is used as a marker to distinguish astrocytes from other glial cells during development. Mutations in this gene cause Alexander disease, a rare disorder of astrocytes in the central nervous system. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008] |
| Function | GFAP is a class-III intermediate filament. It is a cell-specific marker that, during the development of the central nervous system, distinguishes astrocytes from other glial cells. [UniProt] |
| Highlight | Related products: GFAP antibodies ; GFAP Duos / Panels ; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies ; Related news: Astrocyte-to-neuron conversion for Parkinson's disease treatment |
| Research Area | Controls and Markers antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Neuroscience antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody; Astrocyte Marker antibody; Astrocyte Maturation Marker antibody; Neuroinflammation antibody; Brain Injury IHC Study antibody |
| Calculated Mw | 50 kDa |
| PTM | Phosphorylated by PKN1. |
| Cellular Localization | Cytoplasmic |

Images



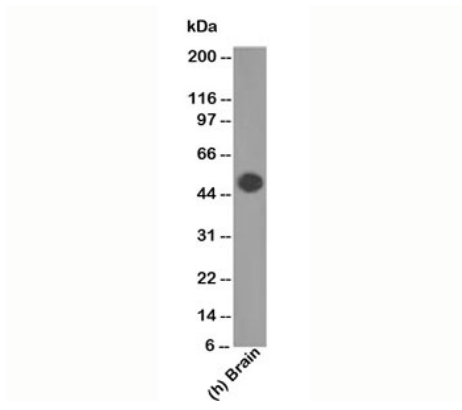
ARG55954 anti-GFAP antibody [GA-5] WB image

Western blot: 20 µg of Mouse brain and Rat brain lysates stained with ARG55954 anti-GFAP antibody [GA-5] at 1:1000 dilution.



ARG55954 anti-GFAP antibody [GA-5] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human brain stained with ARG55954 anti-GFAP antibody [GA-5]. Note cytoplasmic staining.



ARG55954 anti-GFAP antibody [GA-5] WB image

Western blot: Human brain lysate stained with ARG55954 anti-GFAP antibody [GA-5].