

ARG62991 anti-GFAP antibody [GF-01]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [GF-01] recognizes Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Cat, Pig
Species Does Not React With	Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, IP, WB
Specificity	<p>The clone GF-01 reacts with GFAP, the principal marker of astroglial cells in the central nervous system, which is specifically expressed in satellite cells in peripheral ganglia and in non myelinating Schwann cells in peripheral nerves.</p> <p>The GFAP protein runs on gels at ~55 kDa protein, usually associated with lower Mw bands which are thought to be proteolytic fragments and alternate transcripts from the single gene.</p>
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	GF-01
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	GFAP
Species	Pig
Immunogen	Pellet of porcine brain cold-stable proteins after depolymerization of microtubules.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Glial fibrillary acidic protein; ALXDRD; GFAP

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	5 - 10 µg/ml
	IHC-P	10 µg/ml
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	IHC-P: The clone GF-01 strongly stains astrocytes in human brain tissue sections but it is essentially negative on mouse and rat tissues. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	IHC-P: Human brain (cortex, cerebellum)	

Properties

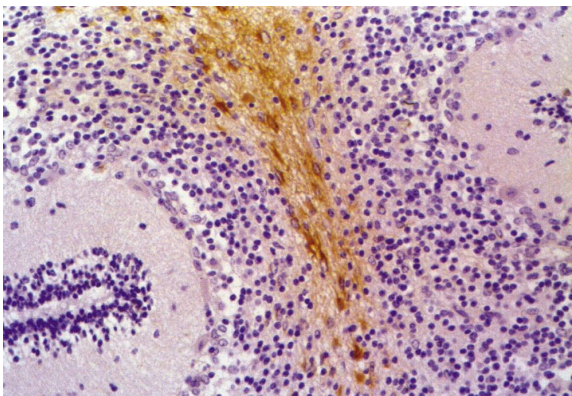
Form	Liquid
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Purification	Purified from ascites by protein-A affinity chromatography.
Purity	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, 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

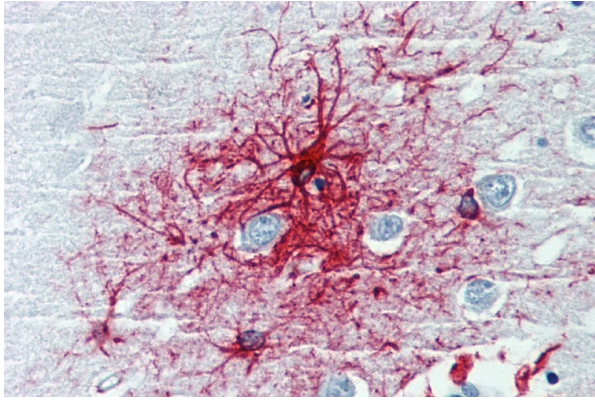
Database links	GeneID: 2670 Human GeneID: 396562 Pig Swiss-port # P14136 Human
Background	GFAP is one of the major intermediate filament proteins of mature astrocytes. It is used as a marker to distinguish astrocytes from other glial cells during development. Mutations in this gene cause Alexander disease, 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.

Images



ARG62991 anti-GFAP antibody [GF-01] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human cerebellum (paraffin-embedded sections) stained with ARG62991 anti-GFAP antibody [GF-01].



ARG62991 anti-GFAP antibody [GF-01] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human brain cortex (paraffin-embedded sections) stained with ARG62991 anti-GFAP antibody [GF-01].