ARG64066
anti-GFAP antibody

Package: 100 µg, 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Predict Reactivity	Dog
Tested Application	IHC-Fr, IHC-P, WB
Specificity	GFAP is thought to help to maintain astrocyte mechanical strength, as well as the shape of cells but its exact function remains poorly understood, despite the number of studies using it as a cell marker.
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	GFAP
Species	Human
Immunogen	C-DGEVIKESKQEHKD
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Glial fibrillary acidic protein; ALXDRD; GFAP

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-Fr	0.01 µg/ml
IHC-P	Assay - dependent
WB	0.003 - 0.01 µg/ml

Application Note

WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h.
IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0).
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

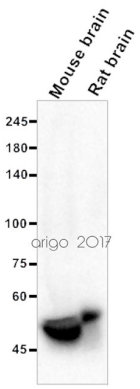
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml

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

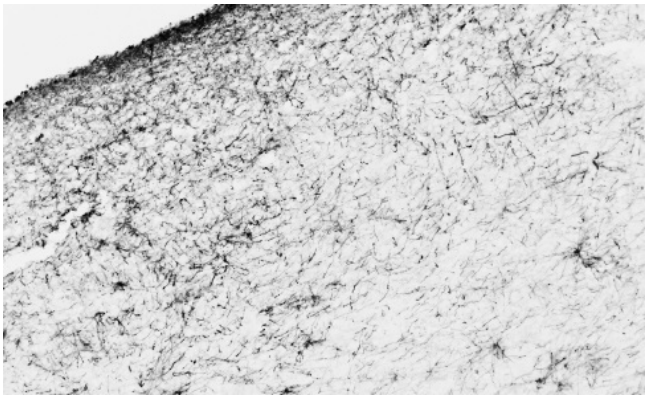
Gene Full Name	glial fibrillary acidic protein
Background	GFAP is one of the major intermediate filament proteins of mature astrocytes. It is used as a marker to distinguish astrocytes from other glial cells during development. Mutations in this gene cause Alexander disease, a rare disorder of astrocytes 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 Antibody Duos and Panels: ARG30007 Astrocyte Marker Antibody Duo (Host: Goat, Rabbit) Related products: GFAP antibodies; GFAP Duos / Panels; Anti-Goat 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



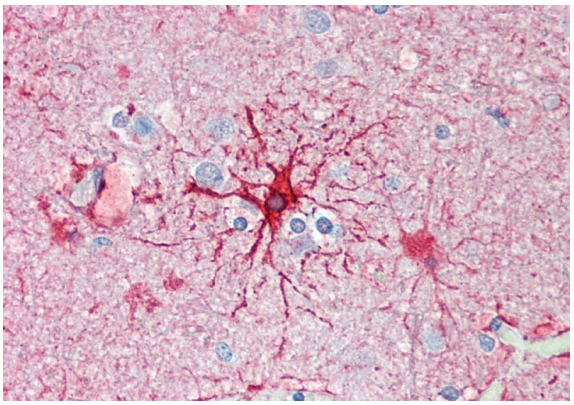
ARG64066 anti-GFAP antibody WB image

Western blot: 20 µg of Mouse brain and Rat brain lysates stained with ARG64066 anti-GFAP antibody at 1:5000 dilution.



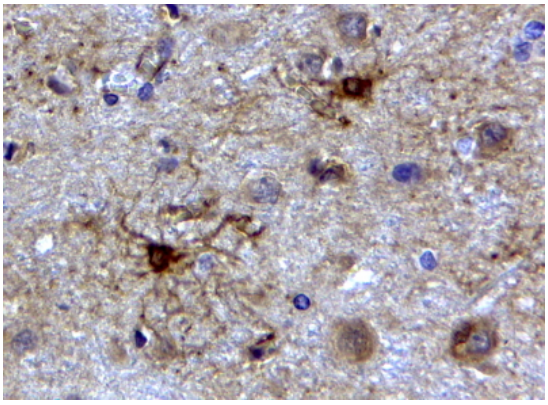
ARG64066 anti-GFAP antibody IHC-Fr image

Immunohistochemistry: PFA-perfused cryosection of Human hypothalamus tissue stained with ARG64066 anti-GFAP antibody at 0.01 µg/ml dilution.



ARG64066 anti-GFAP antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human cortex tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The tissue section was stained with ARG64066 anti-GFAP antibody at 5 µg/ml dilution followed by AP-staining.



ARG64066 anti-GFAP antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human cerebellum tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The tissue section was stained with ARG64066 anti-GFAP antibody at 2 µg/ml dilution, followed by HRP-staining.