

Mouse anti-Human GFAP Monoclonal Antibody | anti-GFAP antibody

GFAP Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA283543	Mouse	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, ELISA, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

GFAP; Monoclonal Antibody; GFAP Antibody; Glial fibrillary acidic protein; anti-GFAP antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

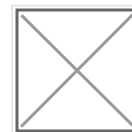
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b,k
Clone Number	183CT3.1.5
Specificity	This GFAP monoclonal antibody is generated from mouse immunized with GFAP recombinant protein.
Form/Format	Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.
Concentration	Vial Concentration: 0.5 (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	431
Applicable Applications for anti-GFAP antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Antigen Type	Recombinant Protein
Antigen Source	HUMAN
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



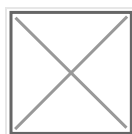
IF (Immunofluorescence)

Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of GFAP Antibody with brain tissue followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

GFAP Monoclonal antibody immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the GFAP Monoclonal antibody(Ascites) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



WB (Western Blot)

GFAP Antibody western blot analysis in MCF-7 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the GFAP antibody detected the GFAP protein (arrow).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-GFAP antibody	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.
Product Categories/Family for anti-GFAP antibody	Neuroscience; Signal Transduction
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) :

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	196115290
NCBI GeneID	2670
NCBI Accession #	NP_001124491.1; NP_001229305.1; NP_002046.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001131019.2
UniProt Accession #	P14136; Q53H98; Q5D055; Q6ZQS3; Q7Z5J6; Q7Z5J7; Q96KS4; Q96P18; Q9UFD0; B2RD44; D3DX59; E9PAX3
Molecular Weight	49880
NCBI Official Full Name	glial fibrillary acidic protein isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	glial fibrillary acidic protein
NCBI Official Symbol	GFAP
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ALXDRD
NCBI Protein Information	glial fibrillary acidic protein
UniProt Protein Name	Glial fibrillary acidic protein
UniProt Gene Name	GFAP
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	GFAP
UniProt Entry Name	GFAP_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.