

**Anti-GAP43 Antibody (Monoclonal, GAP-7B10)**  
**Catalog # ABO10433****Specification**

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**Anti-GAP43 Antibody (Monoclonal, GAP-7B10) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P07936</a>
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Mouse IgG monoclonal antibody for GAP43, growth associated protein 43 (GAP43) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, IHC-F in Human; mouse; rat. No cross reactivity with other proteins.

**Reconstitution**

Add 1ml of PBS buffer will yield a concentration of 100ug/ml.

**Anti-GAP43 Antibody (Monoclonal, GAP-7B10) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 29423

**Other Names**

Neuromodulin, Axonal membrane protein GAP-43, Growth-associated protein 43, Protein F1, Gap43

**Calculated MW**

23603 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 1-2 µg/ml, Human, mouse, rat, By Heat<br><br>Immunohistochemistry(Frozen Section), 1-2 µg/ml, Human, mouse, rat, -<br>Western blot, 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, mouse, rat<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell projection, growth cone membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell junction, synapse. Cell projection, filopodium membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Cytoplasmic surface of growth cone and synaptic plasma membranes.

**Protein Name**

Neuromodulin

**Contents**

Mouse ascites fluid, 1.2% sodium acetate, 2mg BSA, with 0.01mg NaN3 as preservative.

**Immunogen**

GAP-43 from neonatal rat forebrain membranes.

**Purification**

Ascites

**Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins

**Storage**

**At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

**Sequence Similarities**

Belongs to the neuromodulin family.

**Anti-GAP43 Antibody (Monoclonal, GAP-7B10) - Protein Information****Name** Gap43**Function**

This protein is associated with nerve growth. It is a major component of the motile 'growth cones' that form the tips of elongating axons. Plays a role in axonal and dendritic filopodia induction (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17677}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17677}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17677}. Cell projection, growth cone. Cell projection, growth cone membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17677}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17677}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17677}. Synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17677} Cell projection, filopodium membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17677}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17677}. Perikaryon. Cell projection, dendrite. Cell projection, axon. Cytoplasm Note=Cytoplasmic surface of growth cone and synaptic plasma membranes {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17677}

**Tissue Location**

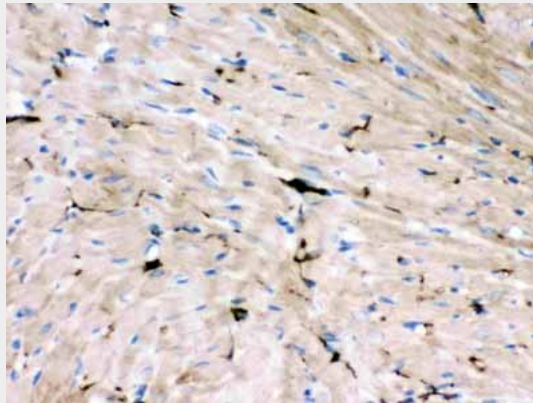
Expressed in hippocampal neurons, with highest levels of expression in the CA4 and CA3 neurons and lower levels in CA1 neurons (PubMed:11948657, PubMed:17577668). Expressed in the dorsal root ganglion (PubMed:12957493).

**Anti-GAP43 Antibody (Monoclonal, GAP-7B10) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Anti-GAP43 Antibody (Monoclonal, GAP-7B10) - Images**



Anti- GAP43 antibody, ABO10433, IHC(P)IHC(P): Rat Cardiac Muscle Tissue

#### **Anti-GAP43 Antibody (Monoclonal, GAP-7B10) - Background**

GAP43 is expressed by developing and regenerating neurons, and to a lesser extent, reactive glial cells. It is used widely to specifically label injured neurons and to score neuronal regeneration. GAP43 is also a neuronal growth cone protein thought to be involved in pathfinding. GAP43 is considered to be a crucial component of an effective regenerative response in the nervous system.