

GFAP Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10169

Specification

GFAP Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P14136
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 49880

GFAP Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2670

Positive Control Application & Usage Rat kidney tissue lysate The antibody can be used in Western Blot analysis (4-10 μ g/ml). However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually. Blocking peptide is available separately.

Other NamesGlial fibrillary acidic protein

Target/Specificity GFAP

Antibody Form Liquid

Appearance Colorless liquid

Formulation

 $100 \mu g$ (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti - GFAP polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 5 mM EDTA and 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions



GFAP Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GFAP Antibody - Protein Information

Name GFAP

Function

GFAP, a class-III intermediate filament, is a cell-specific marker that, during the development of the central nervous system, distinguishes astrocytes from other glial cells.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Note=Associated with intermediate filaments

Tissue Location

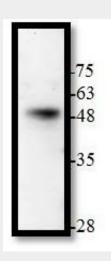
Expressed in cells lacking fibronectin.

GFAP Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

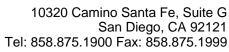
GFAP Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of GFAP using rat kidney tissue lysate.

GFAP Antibody - Background

GFAP, Glial fibiliary acidic protein is an intermediate filament protein. It was found in astrocytes cells as a cell specific marker in the central nervous system development. GFAP is defective in





Alexander disease. But it is highly expressed in Astrogliosis which is a result of some diseases, such as AIDS, dementia and inflammatory demyelination diseases.