

GFAP Antibody (clone GF-01)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS12931

Specification

GFAP Antibody (clone GF-01) - Product Information

Application IHC Primary Accession P14136

Reactivity Human, Pig, Cat

Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Calculated MW 50kDa KDa

GFAP Antibody (clone GF-01) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2670

Other Names

Glial fibrillary acidic protein, GFAP, GFAP

Target/Specificity

Reacts with GFAP molecules. GFAP is the principal marker of astroglial cells in the central nervous system; it is specifically expressed in satellite cells in peripheral ganglia and in non myelinating Schwann cells in peripheral nerves. The GFAP prot ...

Reconstitution & Storage

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles.

Precautions

GFAP Antibody (clone GF-01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GFAP Antibody (clone GF-01) - 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.

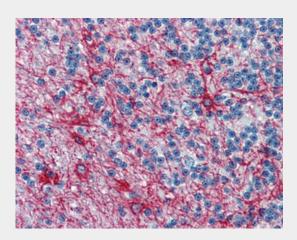


GFAP Antibody (clone GF-01) - Protocols

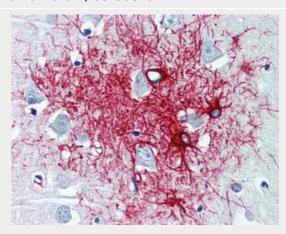
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

GFAP Antibody (clone GF-01) - Images



Anti-GFAP antibody IHC of human brain, cerebellum.



Anti-GFAP antibody IHC of human brain, cortex.

GFAP Antibody (clone GF-01) - Background

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.

GFAP Antibody (clone GF-01) - References

Reeves S.A., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86:5178-5182(1989). Brenner M., et al. Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 7:277-286(1990). Bongcam-Rudloff E., et al. Cancer Res. 51:1553-1560(1991).





Kumanishi T.,et al.Acta Neuropathol. 83:569-578(1992). Isaacs A.,et al.Genomics 51:152-154(1998).