

Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) Monoclonal Antibody

ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog no.: 56575 (clone S206B-9)

Format: 100ug (1mg/ml) Protein G-purified antibody in PBS, pH 7.4, 0.1% sodium azide, 50% glycerol.

BACKGROUND

Glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP) is an intermediate filament protein that is expressed by numerous cell types of the central nervous system. It is involved in many important CNS processes, including cell communication and the functioning of the blood brain barrier. It is closely related to its non-epithelial family members, vimentin, desmin, and peripherin, which are all involved in the structure and function of the cell's cytoskeleton. GFAP is thought to help to maintain astrocyte strength and shape. There are multiple disorders associated with improper GFAP regulation. GFAP levels are used as a marker of neurologic damage in adults who suffer strokes and traumatic brain injuries.

SPECIFICATION SUMMARY

Antigen: Synthetic peptide corresponding to aa 411-422 (KTVEMRDGEVIK) of human GFAP. This sequence is 100% identical in mouse and rat.

Accession nos: NP_001124491.1, P14136

Gene ID: 2670

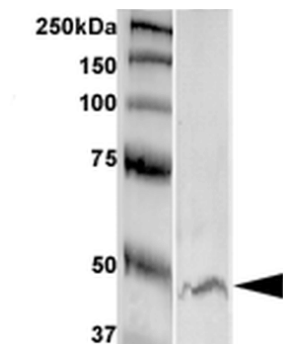
Host Species: Mouse

Antibody Class: IgG1

Specificity: This antibody recognizes human, mouse, and rat GFAP.

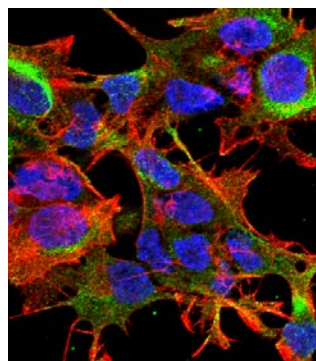
APPLICATIONS

Immunoblotting: use at 1-5ug/ml. A band of ~50kDa is detected.



Detection of GFAP in rat brain lysate with #56575 at 4ug/ml.

Immunofluorescence: use at 10ug/ml.



Detection of GFAP in neuroblastoma cell line SK-N-BE with #56575 at 10ug/ml: DAPI (blue) nuclear stain, Texas Red F actin stain, ATTO 488 (green) GFAP stain.

These are recommended concentrations. Endusers should determine optimal concentrations for their application.

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DILUTION INSTRUCTIONS

Dilute in PBS or medium that is identical to that used in the assay system.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

This product is stable for at least one (1) year at -20°C.

For in vitro investigational use only. Not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic procedures.