
Product Name: Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: AMM21977**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Host	Mouse
Application	IHC,IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Monkey,Bovin
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG1,Kappa
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.

Application

Dilution Ratio	IHC 1:200-400;IF 1:50-200;ELISA 1:500-5000
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW:49kDa,Observed MW:50kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	GFAP
Alternative Names	wu:fb34h11;ALXDRD;cb345;etID36982.3;FLJ42474;FLJ45472;GFAP;GFAP_HUMAN;gfapl;Glial fibrillary acidic protein;Intermediate filament protein;wu:fk42c12;xx:af506734;zgc:110485
Gene ID	Human:2670
SwissProt ID	Human:P14136,Mouse:P03995,Rat:P47819
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein AA range: 300-432

Background

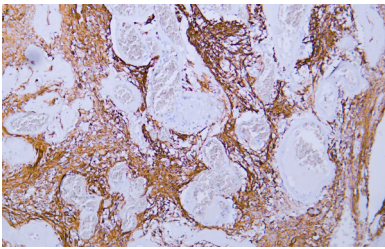
This gene encodes one of the major intermediate filament proteins of mature astrocytes. It is used as a marker to distinguish astrocytes from other glial cells during development. Mutations in this gene cause Alexander disease, a rare disorder of

astrocytes in the central nervous system. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008],

Research Area

Pathology

Image Data



Human astrocytoma tissue was stained with Anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) Antibody