Product Name: GFAP(5C8)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog #: AMM11411
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
Host	Mouse
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%protective protein, 0.02% New type preservative N as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:2000-1:5000,IHC 1:50-1:300,ICC/IF 1:100-1:200
Molecular Weight	45kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	GFAP
Alternative Names	GFAP; Glial fibrillary acidic protein; GFAP
Gene ID	2670.0
SwissProt ID	P14136
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide of GFAP

Background

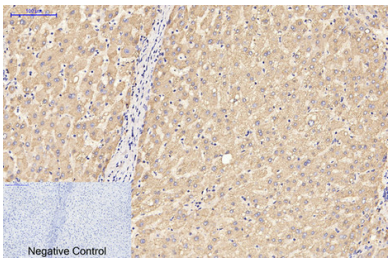
This gene encodes one of the major intermediate filament proteins of mature astrocytes. It is used as a marker to distinguish astrocytes from other glial cells during development. Mutations in this gene cause Alexander disease, a rare disorder of

astrocytes in the central nervous system. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008],alternative products:Isoforms differ in the C-terminal region which is encoded by alternative exons,disease:Defects in GFAP are a cause of Alexander disease (ALEXD) [MIM:203450]. Alexander disease is a rare disorder of the central nervous system. It is a progressive leukoencephalopathy whose hallmark is the widespread accumulation of Rosenthal fibers which are cytoplasmic inclusions in astrocytes. The most common form affects infants and young children, and is characterized by progressive failure of central myelination, usually leading to death usually within the first decade. Infants with Alexander disease develop a leukoencephalopathy with macrocephaly, seizures, and psychomotor retardation. Patients with juvenile or adult forms typically experience ataxia, bulbar signs and spasticity, and a more slowly progressive course.,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.,online information:GFAP entry,similarity:Belongs to the intermediate filament family.,subcellular location:Associated with intermediate filaments.,subunit:Interacts with SYNM (By similarity). Isoform 3 interacts with PSEN1 (via N-terminus).,tissue specificity:Expressed in cells lacking fibronectin.,

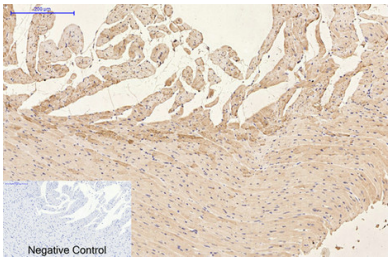
Research Area

Neuroscience

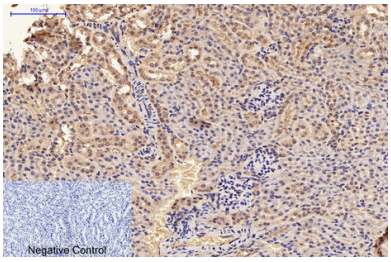
Image Data



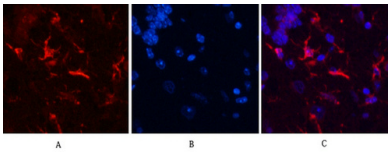
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-liver tissue. 1,GFAP Monoclonal Antibody（5C8） was diluted at 1:200（4°C,overnight）. 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval （>98°C,20min）. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200（room tempeRature, 30min）. Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



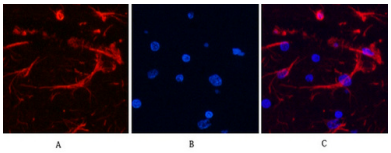
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-heart tissue. 1,GFAP Monoclonal Antibody（5C8） was diluted at 1:200（4°C,overnight）. 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval （>98°C,20min）. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200（room tempeRature, 30min）. Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



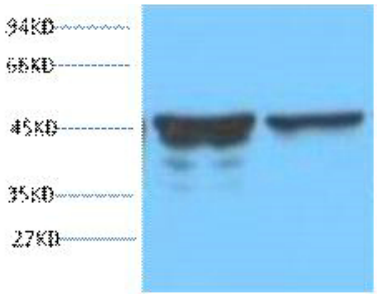
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-kidney tissue. 1,GFAP Monoclonal Antibody（5C8） was diluted at 1:200（4°C,overnight）. 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval （>98°C,20min）. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200（room tempeRature, 30min）. Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Mouse-brain tissue. 1,GFAP Monoclonal Antibody（5C8） （red） was diluted at 1:200（4°C,overnight）. 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300（room temperature, 50min）.3, Picture B: DAPI（blue） 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunofluorescence analysis of Rat-brain tissue. 1,GFAP Monoclonal Antibody（5C8） （red） was diluted at 1:200（4°C,overnight）. 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300（room temperature, 50min）.3, Picture B: DAPI（blue） 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Western blot analysis of Rat Brain Tissue, diluted at 1:5000.