

GFAP Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM1870B

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, IHC-P-Leica, E
Primary Accession	P14136
Other Accession	NP_001124491.1
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b,k
Clone Names	183CT3.1.5
Calculated MW	49880

Additional Information

Gene ID	2670
Other Names	Glial fibrillary acidic protein, GFAP, GFAP
Target/Specificity	This GFAP monoclonal antibody is generated from mouse immunized with GFAP recombinant protein.
Dilution	WB~~1:500~1000 IF~~1:10~50 IHC-P-Leica~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	GFAP Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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

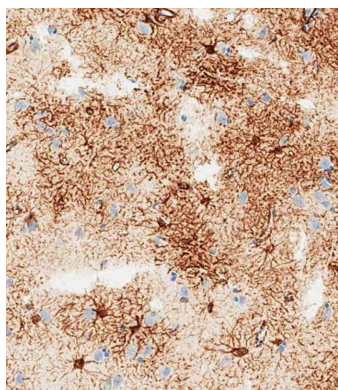
Background

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.

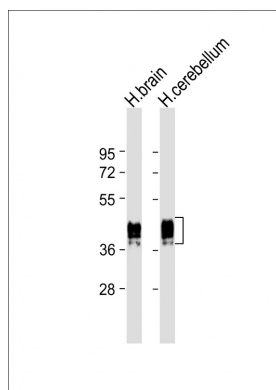
References

van den Berge, S.A., et al. *Aging Cell* 9(3):313-326(2010) Martins-de-Souza, D., et al. *J Psychiatr Res* (2010) In press : Bargagna-Mohan, P., et al. *J. Biol. Chem.* 285(10):7657-7669(2010) Sultana, R., et al. *Antioxid. Redox Signal.* 12(3):327-336(2010) Middeldorp, J., et al. *PLoS ONE* 4 (11), E7663 (2009) :

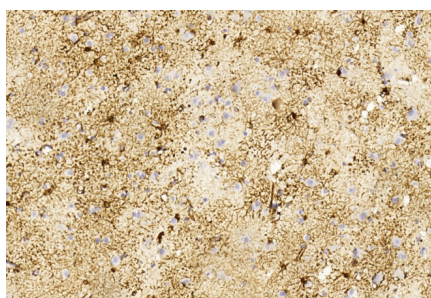
Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using AM1870B performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1:1000) for 1 hours at room temperature. A undiluted biotinylated CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

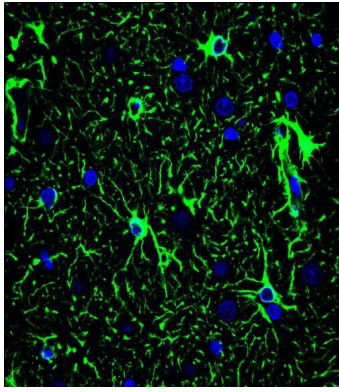


All lanes : Anti-GFAP Antibody at 1:4000 dilution Lane 1: human brain lysate Lane 2: human cerebellum lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 50 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain section using Pink1(Cat#AM1870B). AM1870B was diluted at 1:2000 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.

Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of GFAP Antibody (Cat#AM1870b) with brain tissue followed by Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



Citations

- [Inactivation of cysteine 674 in the sarcoplasmic/endoplasmic reticulum calcium ATPase 2 causes retinopathy in the mouse](#)

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.