

**Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) Antibody**  
**Chicken polyclonal antibody**  
**Catalog # AN1144**

**Specification**

**Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB, IF</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q28115</a>
Reactivity	<b>Rat</b>
Predicted	<b>Human, Mouse</b>
Host	<b>chicken</b>
Clonality	<b>polyclonal</b>
Calculated MW	<b>50 KDa</b>

**Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID	<b>281189</b>
Gene Name	<b>GFAP</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	
Glial fibrillary acidic protein, GFAP, GFAP	

**Target/Specificity**

Recombinant and purified bovine GFAP.

**Dilution**

WB~~ 1:10000  
IF~~ 1:1000

**Format**

Total IgY fraction

**Antibody Specificity**

Specific for the ~50kDa GFAP protein. A lower band at ~45kDa is a proteolytic fragment derived from the GFAP molecule.

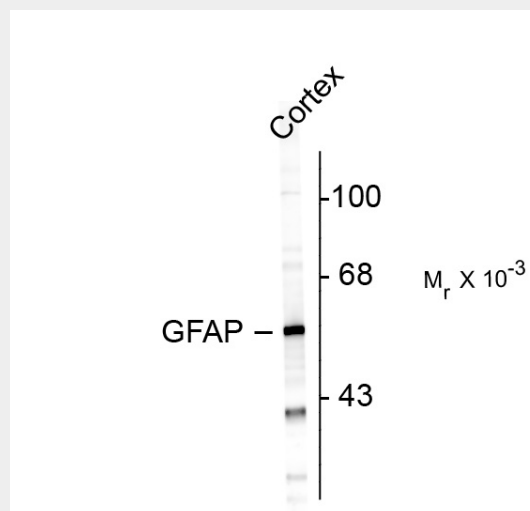
**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

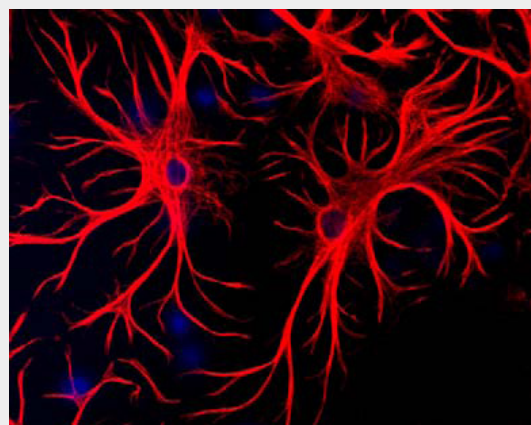
**Precautions**

Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Shipping**



Western blot of rat cortex lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~ 50k GFAP protein.



Mixed cultures of neurons and glia stained with chicken anti-GFAP (red), and DNA (blue). Astrocytes stain strongly and specifically in a clearly filamentous fashion with this antibody.

**Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) Antibody - Background**

Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) was discovered by Amico Bignami and co-workers as a major fibrous protein of multiple sclerosis

Blue Ice

### **Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) Antibody - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

plaques (1). It was subsequently found to be a member of the 10nm or intermediate filament (IF) family, specifically the IF family Class III, which also includes peripherin, desmin and vimentin. GFAP is strongly and specifically expressed in astrocytes and certain other astroglia in the CNS, in satellite cells, peripheral ganglia, and in non-myelinating Schwann cells in peripheral nerves. In many damage and disease states GFAP expression is heavily upregulated in astrocytes. In addition, neural stem cells frequently strongly express GFAP. Point mutations in the protein coding region of the GFAP gene lead to Alexander disease which is characterized by the presence of abnormal astrocytes containing GFAP protein aggregates known as Rosenthal fibers (2).

### **Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) Antibody - References**

1. Bignami A, Eng LF, Dahl D, Uyeda CT. Localization of the glial fibrillary acidic protein in astrocytes by immunofluorescence. Brain Res. 43:429-35 (1972).
2. Brenner M, Johnson AB, Boespflug-Tanguy O, Rodriguez D, Goldman JE and Messing A. Mutations in GFAP, encoding glial fibrillary acidic protein, are associated with Alexander disease. Nat Genet 27:117-20 (2001)