

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

Specification

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

Application	WB, IF
Primary Accession	O28115
Reactivity	Rat
Predicted	Human, Mouse
Host	chicken
Clonality	polyclonal
Calculated MW	50 kDa

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

Gene ID	281189
Gene Name	GFAP

Other Names

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.

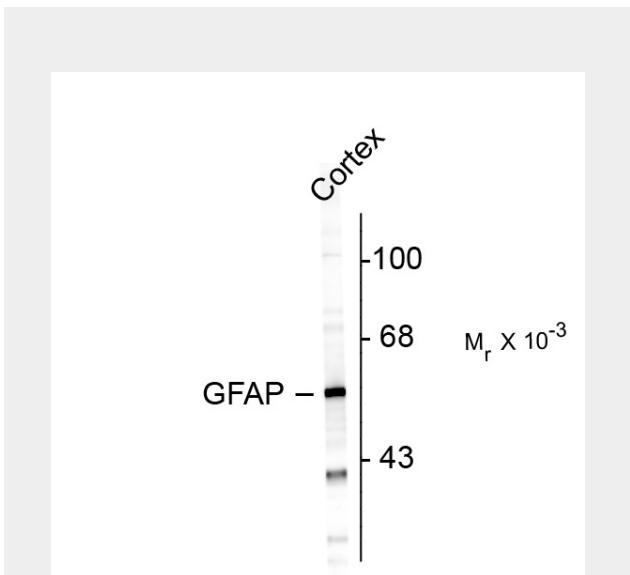
Storage

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.

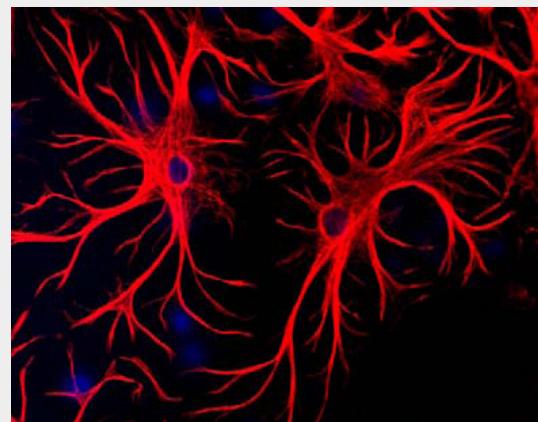
Precautions

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)