

Product Datasheet

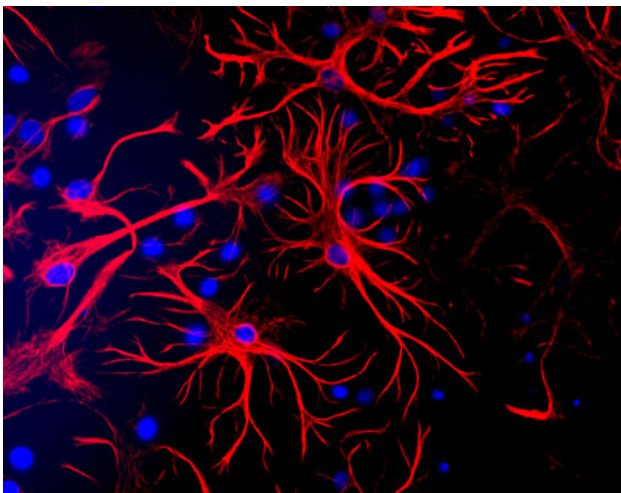
Chickens make *better* antibodies.

Anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) Antibody

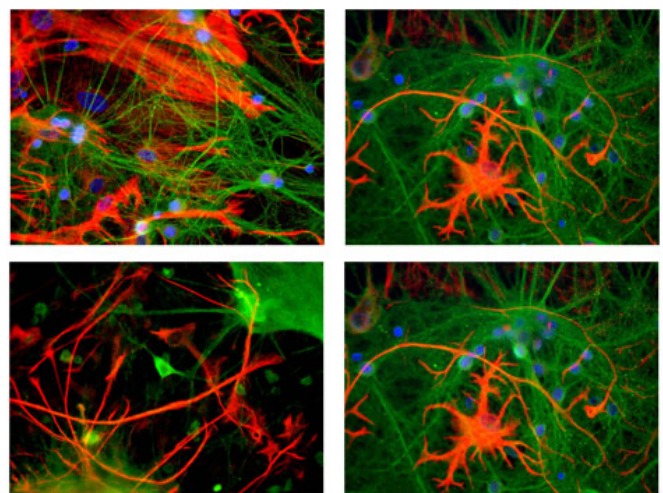
Overview

Catalog #	GFAP
Concentration	2 mg/mL (based on absorbance at 280 nm)
Host Species	Chicken Polyclonal
Format	IgY Fraction
Buffer	Phosphate-buffered (10 mM) isotonic (0.9%, w/v) saline ("PBS" pH 7.2) with bovine serum albumin (BSA, 0.5%) added to prevent absorption to the plastic and sodium azide (0.02%, w/v) added as a preservative
Applications	IHC 1:500-1:1000 ICC 1:500-1:1000 WB 1:1000-1:2000
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Non-Human Primate, and Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant human GFAP expressed in <i>Escherichia coli</i>
Molecular Weight	50 kDa
Cite this Antibody	Aves Labs Cat# GFAP, RRID: AB_2313547

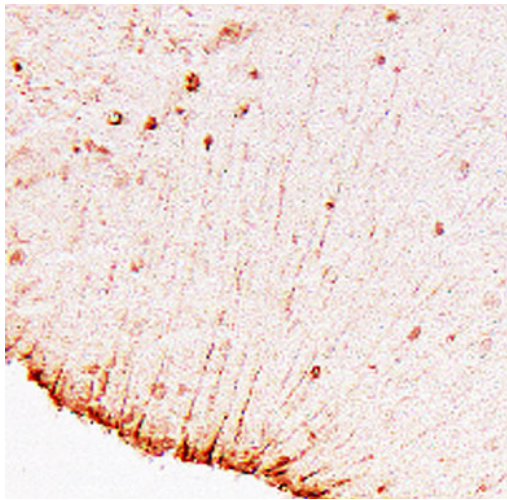
Images



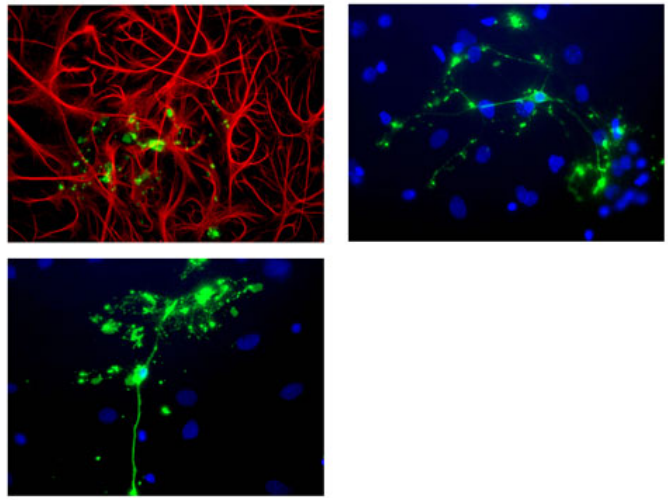
Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) immunostaining (red) of mixed cortical mouse brain cultures (1:500 dilution). Secondary antibody is Texas Red goat anti-chicken IgY. The blue is DAPI staining of nuclei of all cells, including non-GFAP-positive cells. Photo courtesy of Dr. Gerry Shaw, Univ. Florida.



Chicken anti-NSE (green) and mouse anti-GFAP (red)



Immunohistochemical staining of GFAP-positive radial glial cells in the periventricular zone of an e16 mouse brain. Section was a vibratome, thick section (20 μ m) using a lightly-fixed (2% paraformaldehyde) mouse brain. 1 $^{\circ}$ antibody (GFAP) was used at 1:500 dilution; 2 $^{\circ}$ antibody (HRP-goat anti-chicken IgY) was used at 1:500 dilution.



Chicken anti-Myelin Basic Protein (MBP) (green) and Mouse anti-GFAP (red) with nuclei stained with Hoechst dye (blue).

Details

Target Description	Human Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) is a 49,749 dalton protein (432 amino acids) expressed by astrocytes of the central nervous system. GFAP is an intermediate filament protein and acts as an intra-cellular structural component of the astrocytic cytoskeleton. During embryonic and fetal life, GFAP is also expressed by radial glial cells of the CNS. Rare mutations of the GFAP gene in humans result in Alexander's disease, one of the leukodystrophies.
Purification Method	Antibodies were prepared by injecting laying hens first with highly purified recombinant human GFAP (produced in bacteria), followed by boosts of native GFAP protein purified from bovine spinal cords. After a series of boosts, eggs were collected from hyperimmunized animals and the IgY fraction prepared.
Quality Control Tests	Quality assurance analysis was performed using immunohistochemistry (at a dilution of 1:5000) using fluorescein-labeled goat anti-chicken IgY (1:500 dilution, Aves Labs Cat.# F-1005) as the secondary reagent.
Storage	Store at 4°C in the dark. Under these conditions, the antibodies should have a shelf life of at least twelve months, provided they remain sterile. For longer term storage, aliquot and freeze to avoid freeze-thaw of the antibody.

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