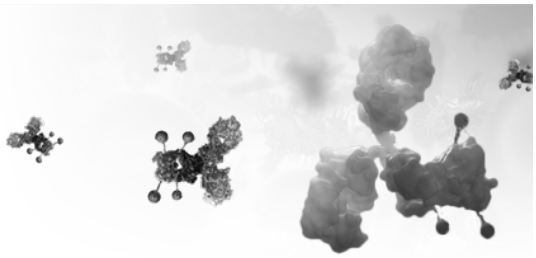

Anti-GFAP (C-terminal) polyclonal antibody (CPBT-66669GH)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	This product recognises an epitope within the C-terminal (CT) region of human GFAP (glial fibrillary acidic protein), a class III intermediate filament (IF) protein specifically expressed by glial cells or cells of glial origin e.g astrocytes, ependymal cells and Schwann cells. GFAP plays a role in several cellular functions within the central nervous system (CNS), including cell structure and stability, communication, motility and mitosis, and is rapidly synthesized during astrogliosis, following trauma/injury. Mutations in the GFAP gene are responsible for the rare autosomal dominant disorder known as Alexander disease, resulting in the destruction of brain white matter and the formation of fibrous, eosinophilic deposits known as Rosenthal fibers. Characteristics of this disease are associated with transgenes and other mutation types in mouse. Western Blotting detects a band of approximately 48kDa in mouse brain cell lysates.
Specificity	GFAP
Immunogen	Peptide sequence C-DGEVIKESKQEHKD from the C-terminal region of GFAP (NP_002046.1).
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	Human, Dog, Mouse, Rat
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA; WB
Format	Purified IgG - liquid
Size	100 µg
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA
Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com
Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

Storage	in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product should be stored undiluted. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	GFAP glial fibrillary acidic protein [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	GFAP
Synonyms	GFAP; glial fibrillary acidic protein; GFAP;
Entrez Gene ID	2670
Protein Refseq	NP_001124491
UniProt ID	P14136
Chromosome Location	17q21
Pathway	Neural Crest Differentiation; Nuclear signaling by ERBB4; Signal Transduction; Signaling by ERBB4; Spinal Cord Injury;
Function	integrin binding; kinase binding; structural constituent of cytoskeleton;

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