

## **GFAPPolyclonal Antibody**

Catalog Number: E90237

Amount: 100ul

Background: The cytoskeleton consists of three types of cytosolic fibers: microfilaments (actin filaments),

intermediate filaments, and microtubules. Major types of intermediate filaments are specifically expressed in particular cell types: cytokeratins in epithelial cells, glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP) in glial cells, desmin in skeletal, visceral, and certain vascular smooth muscle cells, vimentin in cells of mesenchymal origin, and neurofilaments in neurons. GFAP and vimentin form intermediate filaments in astroglial cells and modulate their motility and shape (1). In particular, vimentin filaments are present at early developmental stages, while GFAP filaments are characteristic of differentiated and mature brain astrocytes. Thus, GFAP is commonly used as a marker for intracranial and intraspinal tumors arising from astrocytes (2). In addition, GFAP intermediate filaments are also present in non-myelin-forming Schwann cells in the peripheral nervous system (3).

**Species:** Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Storage/Stability: Store at -20oC or -80oC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,

50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonyms: GFAP;FLJ45472;

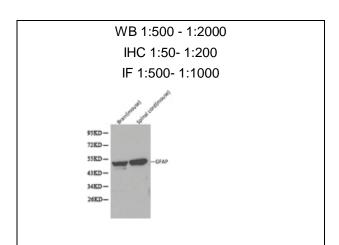
Immunogen: Recombinant proteinof human GFAP

Purification: Affinity purification

Reactivity: H M R
Applications: WB IHCIF
Molecular Weight: 50kDa
Swiss-Prot No.: P14136
Gene ID: 2670

References: 1. Eng, L.F. et al. (2000) Neurochem. Res. 25, 1439-51. 2. Goebel, H.H. et al. (1987) Acta.

Histochem. Suppl. 34, 81-93. 3. Jessen, K.R. et al. (1990) Development 109, 91-103.



Western blot analysis of extracts of mouse brainand mouse spinal cord, using GFAP antibody.Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded H-brain using GFAP Antibody.Immunohistochemistry of frozen neuroglial cellsusing GFAP antibody.Immunofluorescent analysis