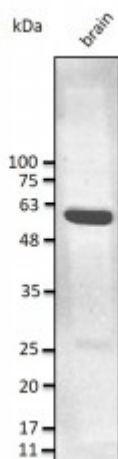


Anti-GFAP antibody



Description

Goat polyclonal antibody to GFAP. Glial fibrillary acidic protein is a major intermediate filament protein of mature astrocytes. It is used as a marker to distinguish astrocytes from other glial cells during development.

Model	STJ140132
Host	Goat
Reactivity	Avian, Bovine, Canine, Donkey, Feline, Goat, Guinea Pig, Hamster, Horse, Human, Mouse, Other, Porcine, Rabbit, Rat, Sheep, Simian
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant peptide derived from within residues 375 aa to the C-terminus of human GFAP produced in E. coli.
Immunogen Region	C-Term
Gene ID	2670
Gene Symbol	GFAP
Dilution range	Western blot 1:500-1:5,000 Immunofluorescence ND Immunohistochemistry (paraffin) ND Immunohistochemistry (frozen) ND
Specificity	Detects endogenous levels of GFAP by Western blot.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in cells lacking fibronectin.
Purification	This antibody is epitope-affinity purified from goat antiserum.
Note	For research use only (RUO).
Protein Name	Glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP)

Molecular Weight	50 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS, 20% glycerol and 0.05% sodium azide.
Concentration	3 mg/mL
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°, and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:4235OMIM:137780
Alternative Names	Glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP)
Function	GFAP, a class-III intermediate filament, is a cell-specific marker that, during the development of the central nervous system, distinguishes astrocytes from other glial cells.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Associated with intermediate filaments.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated by PKN1.