

Anti-GFAP Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO11794**Specification**

Anti-GFAP Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	P14136
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Glial fibrillary acidic protein(GFAP) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-GFAP Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2670

Other Names

Glial fibrillary acidic protein, GFAP, GFAP

Calculated MW

49880 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm . Associated with intermediate filaments.

Tissue Specificity

Expressed in cells lacking fibronectin. .

Protein Name

Glial fibrillary acidic protein

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human GFAP recombinant protein (Position: Q93-M432). Human GFAP shares 94% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with both mouse and rat GFAP.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the intermediate filament family.

Anti-GFAP Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name 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 Location

Cytoplasm. Note=Associated with intermediate filaments

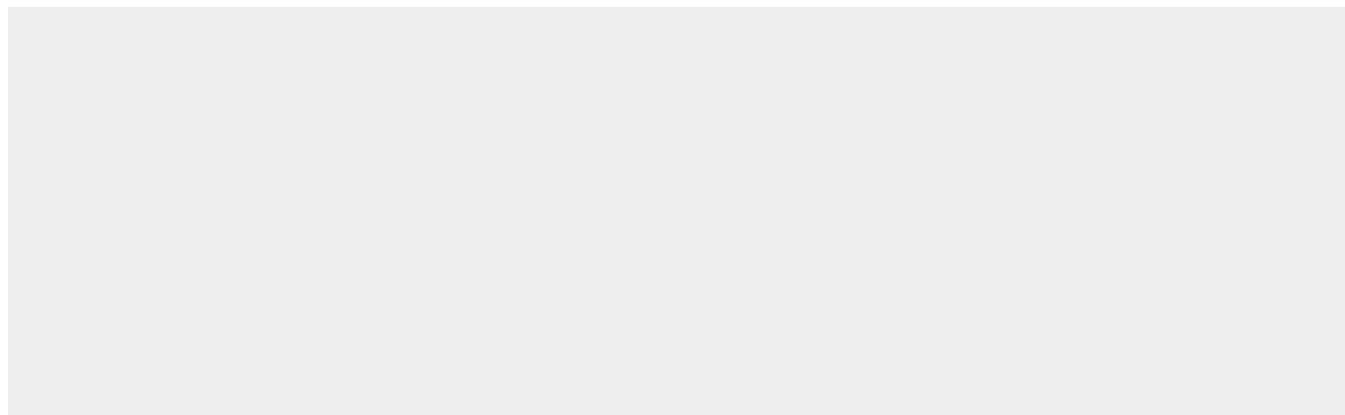
Tissue Location

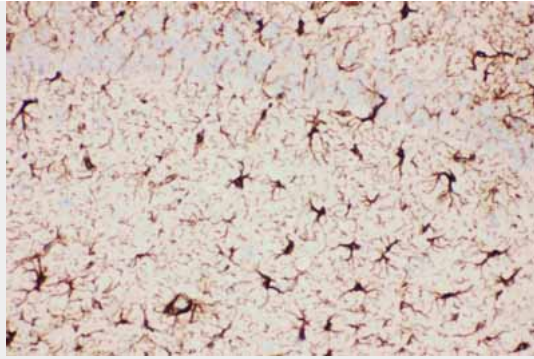
Expressed in cells lacking fibronectin.

Anti-GFAP Picoband Antibody - Protocols

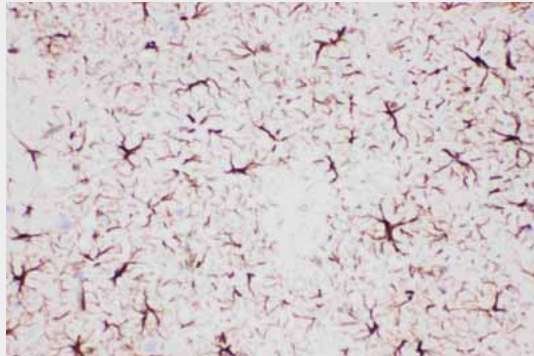
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

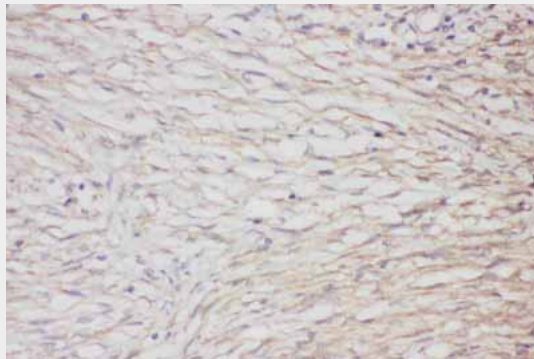
Anti-GFAP Picoband Antibody - Images



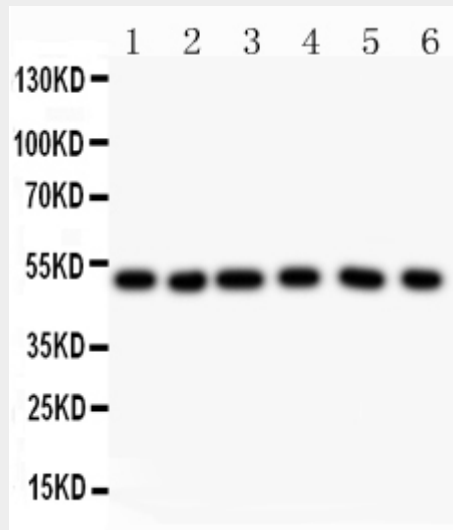
Anti-GFAP Picoband antibody, ABO11794-1.JPGIHC(P): Mouse Brain Tissue



Anti-GFAP Picoband antibody, ABO11794-2.JPGIHC(P): Rat Brain Tissue



Anti-GFAP Picoband antibody, ABO11794-3.JPGIHC(P): Human meningioma Tissue



Anti-GFAP Picoband antibody, ABO11794-4.jpg All lanes: Anti-GFAP(ABO11794) at 0.5ug/ml Lane 1: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate at 40ug Lane 2: Mouse Brain Tissue Lysate at 40ug Lane 3: U87 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Lane 4: SHG Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Lane 5: NEURO Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Lane 6: Hela Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Predicted bind size: 49KD Observed bind size: 49KD

Anti-GFAP Picoband Antibody - Background

Glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP) is a protein that is encoded by the GFAP gene in humans. It is an intermediate filament (IF) protein that is expressed by numerous cell types of the central nervous system (CNS) including astrocytes, and ependymal cells. It is mapped to 17q21.31. GFAP is closely related to its non-epithelial family members, vimentin, desmin, and peripherin, which are all involved in the structure and function of the cell's cytoskeleton. GFAP is thought to help to maintain astrocyte mechanical strength, as well as the shape of cells. This gene has been shown to play a role in mitosis by adjusting the filament network present in the cell. GFAP is necessary for many critical roles in the CNS. What's more, GFAP also plays a role in astrocyte-neuron interactions as well as cell-cell communication.