10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) Antibody

Our Anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions is rabbit pol

Catalog # AN1413

Specification

Anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC**
Primary Accession	P14136
Reactivity	**Bovine, Chicken, Drosophila**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**IgG**
Calculated MW	**49880**

Anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **2670**

Other Names
wu:fb34h11 antibody, ALXDRD antibody, cb345 antibody, etID36982.3 antibody, FLJ42474 antibody, FLJ45472 antibody, GFAP antibody, GFAP_HUMAN antibody, gfapl antibody, Glial fibrillary acidic protein antibody, Intermediate filament protein antibody, wu:fk42c12 antibody, xx:af506734 antibody, zgc:110485 antibody

Target/Specificity
Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) was discovered by Amico Bignami and co-workers as a major fibrous protein of multiple sclerosis plaques (1). It was subsequently found to be a member of the 10nm or intermediate filament (IF) family, specifically the IF family Class III, which also includes peripherin, desmin and vimentin. GFAP is strongly and specifically expressed in astrocytes and certain other astroglia in the CNS, in satellite cells, peripheral ganglia, and in non-myelinating Schwann cells in peripheral nerves. In many damage and disease states GFAP expression is heavily upregulated in astrocytes. In addition, neural stem cells frequently strongly express GFAP. Point mutations in the protein coding region of the GFAP gene lead to Alexander disease which is characterized by the presence of abnormal astrocytes containing GFAP protein aggregates known as Rosenthal fibers (2).

Format
Neat Serum

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
Anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping
Blue Ice

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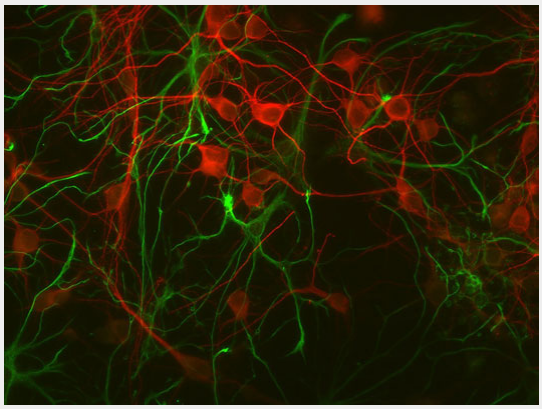
Anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) Antibody - Protocols

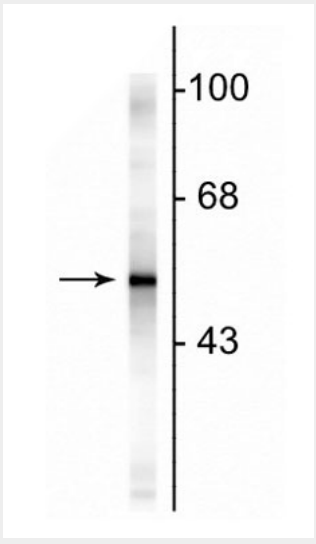
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) Antibody - Images



Immunolabeling of mouse cortical cultures labeled with Anti-GFAP (cat. 620-GFAP, 1:1000, green) and anti-MAP2 (1100-MAP2, 1:1000, red).



Western blot of rat cortical lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~50 kDa GFAP protein.

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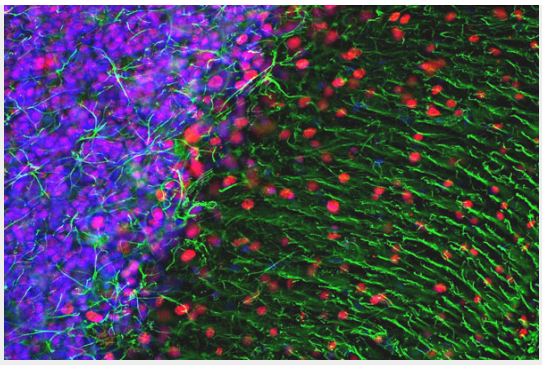
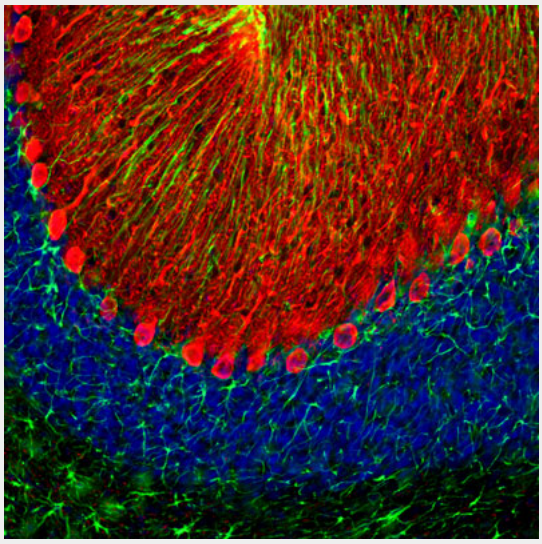
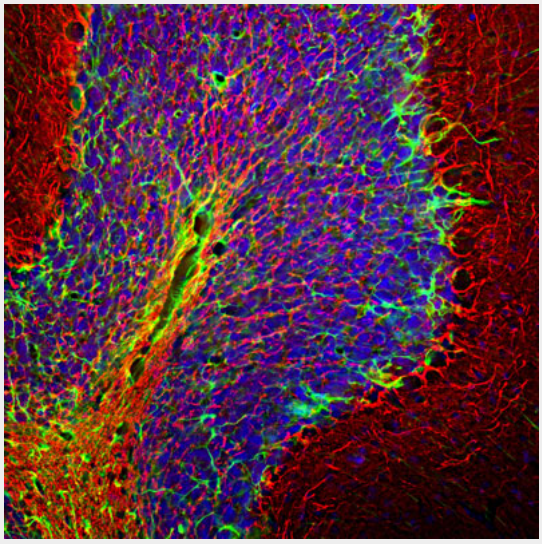


Immunofluorescence of a section of rat cerebellum labeled with anti-GFAP (cat. 620-GFAP, 1:5000,green), colabeled with anti-MeCP2 (cat. 1205-MeCP2, 1:500, red), and DAPI staining of nuclear DNA. The anti-GFAP labels the astrocytic cells and the processes of Bergmann glia in the molecular layer.



Immunofluorescence of a section of rat cerebellum labeled with anti-GFAP (cat. 620-GFAP, 1:5000,green), colabeled with anti-calbindin (cat. 302-CALB , 1:2,000, red), and DAPI staining of nuclear DNA. The anti-calbindin prominently labels the dendrites and perikarya of Purkinje cells in the molecular layer of the cerebellum. The anti-GFAP labels the processes of Bergmann glia in the molecular layer and the astroglia in the granular and white layers of the cerebellum.



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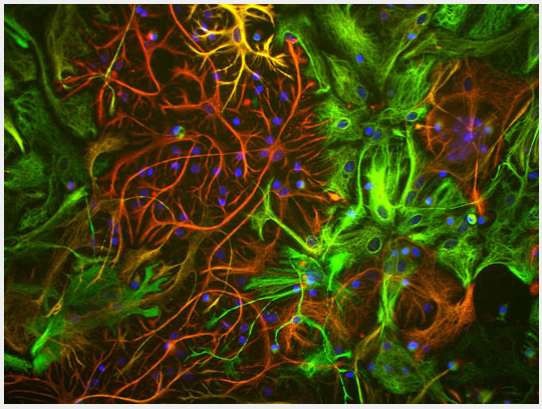
Immunofluorescence of a section of rat cerebellum showing specific labeling of Neurofilament H (cat. 1451-NFH, 1:25,000, red) in nuclei of neurons and specific labeling of GFAP (cat. 620-GFAP, 1:5000, green) in astrocytes and other glial cells, and DAPI staining of nuclear DNA.



Mixed neuron/glial cultures stained with anti-vimentin (green, 1:500) and rabbit anti-GFAP antibody (cat. 620-GFAP, red, 1:1000). The blue stains nuclear DNA. Vimentin is expressed alone in fibroblastic and endothelial cells, which are the flattened cells in the middle of the image which appear green. Astrocytes may express primarily GFAP, or GFAP and vimentin, and so appear red (GFAP only) or golden yellow (GFAP and Vimentin).

Anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) Antibody - Background

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