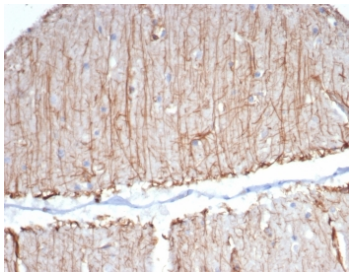
GFAP Antibody / Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein [clone GFAP/6874] (V4488)

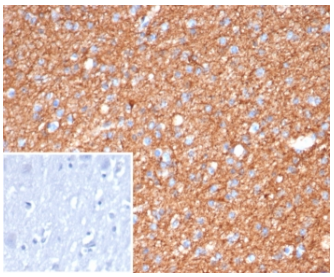
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4488-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4488-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4488SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	GFAP/6874
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P14136
Localization	Cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT Western Blot : 2-4ug/ml
Limitations	This GFAP antibody is available for research use only.



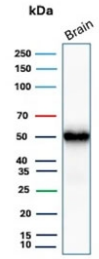
IHC staining of FFPE human brain tissue with GFAP antibody (clone GFAP/6874). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



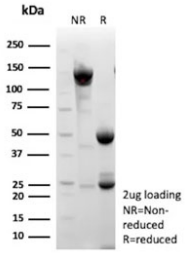
IHC staining of FFPE human brain tissue with GFAP antibody (clone GFAP/6874). Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



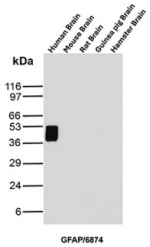
Analysis of a HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using GFAP antibody (GFAP/6874). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a mAb to its intended target. A mAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the mAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a mAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that mAb to protein X is equal to 29.



Western blot testing of human brain tissue with GFAP antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~50 kDa.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free GFAP antibody (clone GFAP/6874) as confirmation of integrity and purity.



GFAP Antibody Brain Tissue WB. Western blot analysis of human brain, mouse brain, rat brain, guinea pig brain, and hamster brain tissue lysates using GFAP Antibody clone GFAP/6874. A distinct band is detected at approximately 50 kDa in human brain lysate, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of Glial fibrillary acidic protein / GFAP, a major astrocytic intermediate filament protein involved in maintenance of cytoskeletal structure and neural tissue integrity within the central nervous system. Faint lower molecular weight bands forming a subtle stacked pattern beneath the primary signal likely represent minor GFAP isoforms and/or partial proteolytic processing products commonly observed in neural tissue lysates.

Description

This mAb recognizes a protein of ~50kDa which is identified as Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP). It shows no cross-reaction with other intermediate filament proteins. GFAP is specifically found in astroglia. GFAP is a very popular marker for localizing benign astrocyte and neoplastic cells of glial origin in the central nervous system. Antibody to GFAP is useful

in differentiating primary gliomas from metastatic lesions in the brain and for documenting astrocytic differentiation in tumors outside the CNS.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the GFAP antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 150-250) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the GFAP antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the GFAP antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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