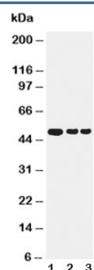


GFAP Antibody (R30340)

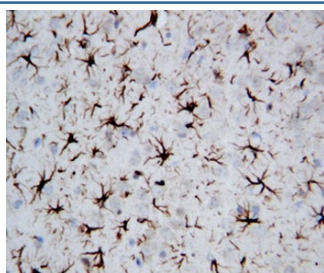
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R30340	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

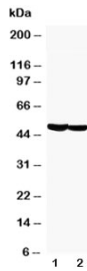
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA and 0.025% sodium azide/thimerosal
UniProt	P14136
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunofluorescence (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This GFAP antibody is available for research use only.



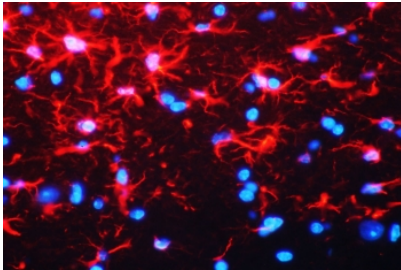
Western blot testing of GFAP antibody and Lane 1: human U87 cell lysate; 2: mouse brain; 3: rat brain. Predicted molecular weight: ~50 kDa.



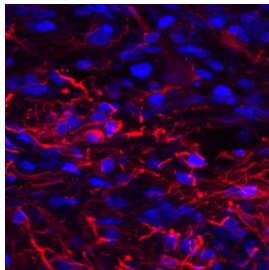
IHC-P: GFAP antibody testing of rat brain tissue. HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.



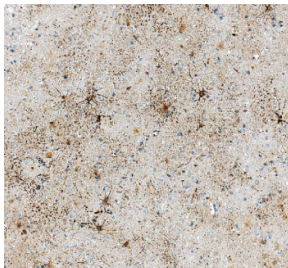
Western blot testing of GFAP antibody and Lane 1. rat brain, 2: mouse brain tissue lysate. Predicted molecular weight: ~50 kDa.



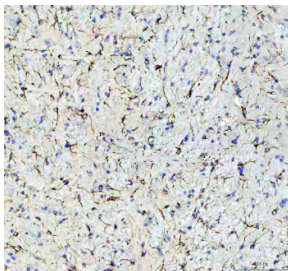
Immunofluorescent staining of mouse brain tissue with GFAP antibody (red) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.



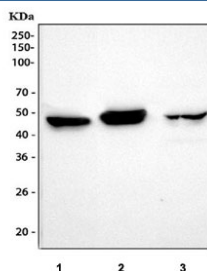
Immunofluorescent staining of spinal cord tissue with GFAP antibody (red) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH8 EDTA buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.



IHC staining of FFPE human brain tissue with GFAP antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE mouse brain tissue with GFAP antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of 1) human U-251, 2) rat brain and 3) mouse brain tissue lysate with GFAP antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~50 kDa.

Description

Glial fibrillary acidic protein is an intermediate-filament (IF) protein that is highly specific for cells of astroglial lineage, although its tissue-specific role is speculative. Expression is also seen in rat kidney glomeruli and peritubular fibroblasts, leydig cells of testis, skin keratinocytes, osteocytes of bones, chondrocytes of epiglottis, bronchus, and stellate-shaped cells of the pancreas and liver. Its expression is essential for normal white matter architecture and blood-brain barrier integrity, and its absence leads to late-onset CNS dysmyelination. The protein has also been shown to play a role in mitosis by adjusting the filament network present in the cell. During mitosis, there is an increase in the amount of phosphorylated GFAP, and a movement of this modified protein to the cleavage furrow.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the GFAP antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

An amino acid sequence from the C-terminus of human GFAP (DGEVIKESKQEHKDVM) was used as the immunogen for this GFAP antibody (100% homologous in human and rat).

Storage

After reconstitution, the GFAP antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.