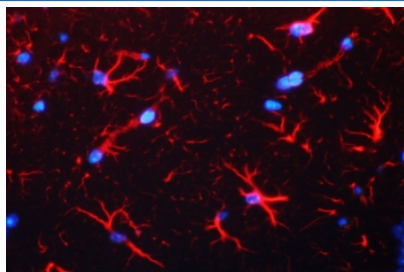


GFAP Antibody (R31508)

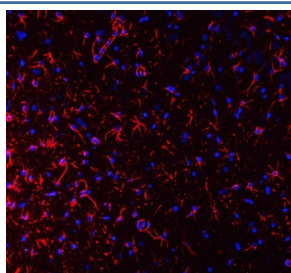
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R31508	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

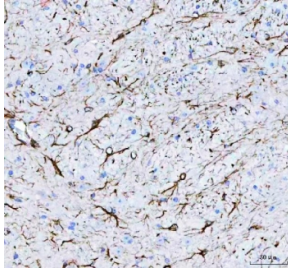
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
Gene ID	2670
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml Immunofluorescence (FFPE) : 5ug/ml
Limitations	This GFAP antibody is available for research use only.



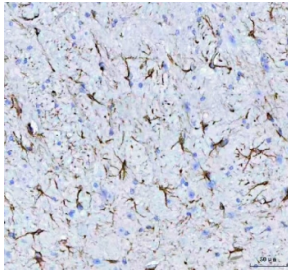
Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE mouse brain with GFAP antibody (red) and DAPI nuclear counterstain (blue). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.



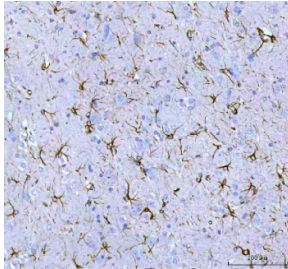
Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE rat brain with GFAP antibody (red) and DAPI nuclear counterstain (blue). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA buffer, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.



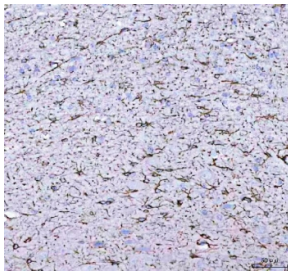
IHC staining of FFPE mouse brain tissue with GFAP antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



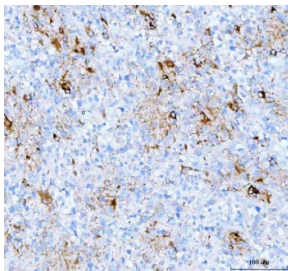
IHC staining of FFPE mouse brain tissue with GFAP antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



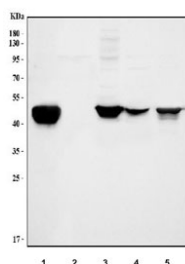
IHC staining of FFPE rat brain tissue with GFAP antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE pig 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 human glioma 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 (glioblastoma), 2) human HeLa (cervical), 3) rat brain, 4) rat C6 (glioma) and 5) mouse brain tissue lysate with GFAP antibody. Predicted molecular weight: ~50 kDa.

Description

Glial fibrillary acidic protein 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. It is closely related to its non-epithelial family members, vimentin, desmin, and peripherin, which are all involved in the structure and function of the cells 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. It is necessary for many critical roles in the CNS. It also plays a role in astrocyte-neuron interactions as well as cell-cell communication.

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

Human recombinant partial protein (AA 93-432) was used as the immunogen for this GFAP antibody.

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.