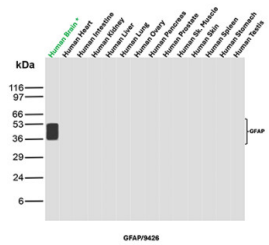
Glial fibrillary acidic protein Antibody [clone GFAP/9426] (V5717)

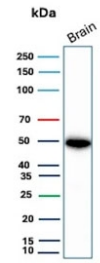
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5717-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5717-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5717SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

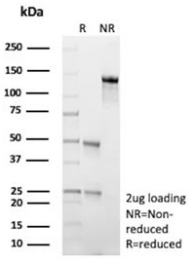
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	GFAP/9426
Purity	Protein G affinity
UniProt	P14136
Localization	Cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml Western Blot : 2-4ug/ml
Limitations	This Glial fibrillary acidic protein antibody is available for research use only.



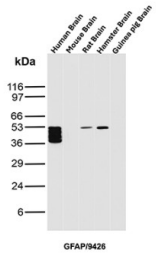
GFAP Antibody Multi-Tissue WB. Western blot analysis of human brain, heart, intestine, kidney, liver, lung, ovary, pancreas, prostate, skeletal muscle, skin, spleen, stomach, and testis tissue lysates using Glial fibrillary acidic protein Antibody clone GFAP/9426. A distinct band is detected at approximately 50 kDa selectively in human brain lysate, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of GFAP, an astrocyte-associated intermediate filament protein enriched within central nervous system tissue. Faint lower molecular weight signal broadening beneath the primary band likely reflects GFAP isoforms and/or partial proteolytic processing products commonly observed in neural tissue extracts.



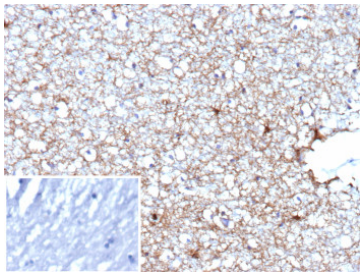
Western blot testing of human brain tissue with Glial fibrillary acidic protein antibody (clone GFAP/9426). Predicted molecular weight ~50 kDa.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Glial fibrillary acidic protein antibody (clone GFAP/9426) as confirmation of integrity and purity.



GFAP Antibody Brain Tissue WB. Western blot analysis of human brain, mouse brain, rat brain, hamster brain, and guinea pig brain tissue lysates using Glial fibrillary acidic protein Antibody clone GFAP/9426. Multiple closely migrating bands are detected between approximately 40-50 kDa in human brain lysate, with additional bands of similar molecular weight observed in rat and hamster brain samples, consistent with GFAP, a major astrocytic intermediate filament protein involved in maintenance of neural cytoskeletal organization and central nervous system integrity. The stacked banding pattern in the human brain sample likely reflects a combination of GFAP isoforms and partial proteolytic processing products commonly observed in neural tissue extracts.



IHC staining of FFPE human brain tissue with Glial fibrillary acidic protein antibody (clone GFAP/9426). 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.

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 Glial fibrillary acidic protein antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 150-350 from human GFAP protein was used as the immunogen for the Glial fibrillary acidic protein antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Glial fibrillary acidic protein antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.