

GFAP Antibody

Subcategory: Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Cat. No.: 251752

Unit: 0.1 mg

Description:

Glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP), a class-III intermediate filament, is a cell-specific marker that, during the development of the central nervous system, distinguishes astrocytes from other glial cells. Defects in GFAP are a cause of Alexander disease (ALEXD). Alexander disease is a rare disorder of the central nervous system. It is a progressive leukoencephalopathy whose hallmark is the widespread accumulation of Rosenthal fibers which are cytoplasmic inclusions in astrocytes.

Isotype: Mouse IgG1

Applications: E, WB, IHC

Species Reactivity: H, M, R, P

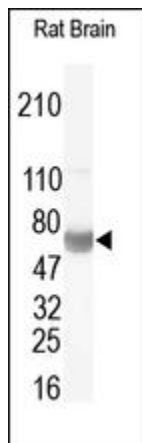
Format: Each vial contains 0.1 mg IgG in 0.1 ml (1 mg/ml) of PBS pH7.4, 2% BSA with 0.09% sodium azide. Antibody was purified by Protein-G affinity chromatography.

Alternate Names: Glial fibrillary acidic protein; GFAP

Accession No.: P14136

Antigen: GFAP from pig spinal cord.

Application Notes: E: 1:500-1:1,000; WB: 1:100-1:500; IHC: 1:100-1:500



The GFAP Antibody is used in Western blot to detect GFAP in rat brain lysates.

Storage: Store at -20°C. Minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Product is guaranteed one year from the date of shipment.

For research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.