

GFAP Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10169**Specification**

GFAP Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P14136
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	49880

GFAP Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2670

Positive Control
Application & Usage

Rat kidney tissue lysate
The antibody can be used in Western Blot analysis (4-10 µg/ml). However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually. Blocking peptide is available separately.

Other Names

Glial fibrillary acidic protein

Target/Specificity

GFAP

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti - GFAP polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 5 mM EDTA and 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

GFAP Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GFAP Antibody - Protein Information

Name GFAP

Function

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.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Note=Associated with intermediate filaments

Tissue Location

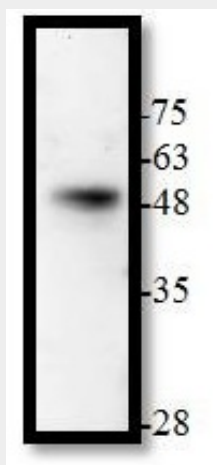
Expressed in cells lacking fibronectin.

GFAP Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

GFAP Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of GFAP using rat kidney tissue lysate.

GFAP Antibody - Background

GFAP, Glial fibrillary acidic protein is an intermediate filament protein. It was found in astrocytes cells as a cell specific marker in the central nervous system development. GFAP is defective in

Alexander disease. But it is highly expressed in Astrogliosis which is a result of some diseases, such as AIDS, dementia and inflammatory demyelination diseases.