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Product datasheet for AP23244PU-N

GFAP (C-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	**Western blot:** 0.1-0.5 µg/ml. **Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections:** 0.5-1 µg/ml. Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminal (417-432aa) of Human GFAP.
Specificity:	This antibody detects GFAP at C-term. No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Formulation:	0.2 mg Na2HPO4, 0.9 mg NaCl State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction Stabilizer: 5 mg BSA Preservative: 0.05 mg Thimerosal, 0.05 mg Sodium Azide
Reconstitution Method:	0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 0.5 mg/ml.
Purification:	Immunoaffinity Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	glial fibrillary acidic protein

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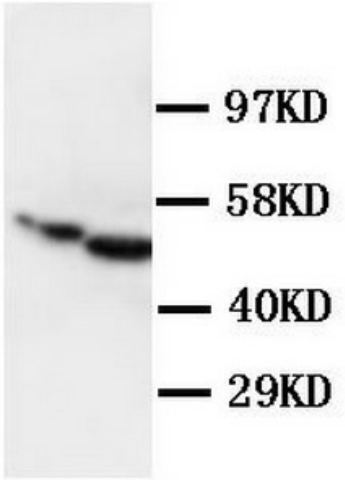
Database Link: Entrez Gene 14580 Mouse Entrez Gene 24387 Rat Entrez Gene 2670 Human P14136

Background: GGlial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP) is an intermediate-filament (IF) protein that is highly specific for cells of astroglial lineage, although its tissue-specific role is speculative. GFAP has been located 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. GFAP 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.

Synonyms: Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein

Protein Families: ES Cell Differentiation/IPS

Product images:



Polyclonal Anti-Glial fibrillary acidic protein GFAP Antibody