

## Product datasheet for **BM434**

### GFAP Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: GF-05]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	GF-05
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>ELISA:</b> reactive with antigen coated at 5 µg/ml (endpoint titer of a 1 mg/ml solution of this antibody is around 1/500,000). <b>Western blot</b> (recognizes 38-45 kDa neurofilaments). <b>Immunofluorescence.</b> <b>Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections</b> and cell smears (0.1-10 µg per slide may be used as a guide).
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Native GFAP purified from Human brain.
Specificity:	The antibody recognizes GFAP. It may react with GFAP from other species.
Formulation:	PBS State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein G
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. 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 2670 Human P14136](#)

**Background:** Glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP) is a member of the class III intermediate filament protein family. It is heavily, and specifically, expressed in astrocytes and certain other astroglia in the central nervous system, in satellite cells in peripheral ganglia, and in non myelinating Schwann cells in peripheral nerves. In addition, neural stem cells frequently strongly express GFAP. Antibodies to GFAP are therefore very useful as markers of astrocytic cells. In addition many types of brain tumor, presumably derived from astrocytic cells, heavily express GFAP. GFAP is also found in the lens epithelium, Kupffer cells of the liver, in some cells in salivary tumors and has been reported in erythrocytes.

**Synonyms:** Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein