

ARG30007 Astrocyte Marker Antibody Duo (Host: Goat, Rabbit)

Package: 1 pair
Store at: -20°C

Component

Cat. No.	Component Name	Host clonality	Reactivity	Application	Package
ARG52312	anti-GFAP antibody	Rabbit pAb	Ms, Rat	ICC/IF, IHC-P, IHC-Fr, IHC-FoFr, WB	50 µl
ARG64066	anti-GFAP antibody	Goat pAb	Hu, Ms, Rat	IHC-Fr, IHC-P, WB	50 µg

Summary

Product Description

Glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP) is the major intermediate filament protein in mature astrocytes, a main type of glial cells in the central nervous system (CNS). GFAP is used as a marker to distinguish astrocytes from other glial cells during development.

If the CNS is injured through acute CNS trauma, ischemia or neurodegenerative diseases, astrocytes react by rapidly producing more GFAP. Upregulation of GFAP expression has become a pathological hallmark of CNS lesions.

arigo's ARG30007 Astrocyte Marker Antibody Duo (Host: Goat, Rabbit) comprises both rabbit and goat anti-GFAP antibodies that are excellent solution for co-staining with other neural lineage marker or brain injury marker.

Related news:

[Astrocyte-to-neuron conversion for Parkinson's disease treatment](#)

Target Name Astrocyte Marker

Alternate Names Astrocyte Marker antibody; GFAP antibody

Properties

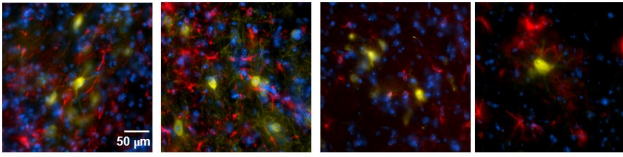
Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Full Name Antibody Duo for Astrocyte Marker

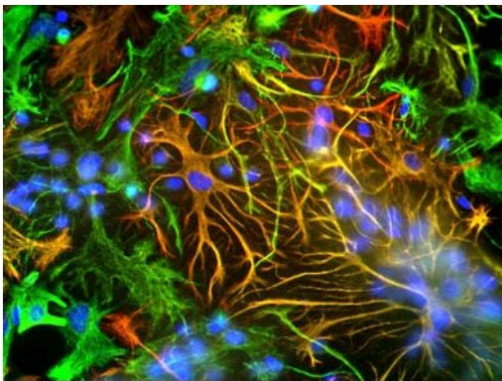
Research Area Controls and Markers antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Neuroscience antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody



ARG52312 anti-GFAP antibody IHC-Fr image

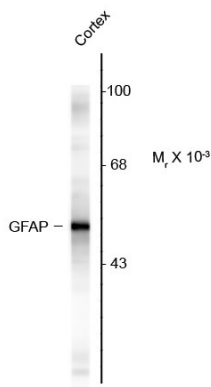
Immunohistochemistry: Frozen section of Mouse C57BL/6Jnarl brain tissue. The tissue section was fixed by 4% formalin and blocked with BSA with 3% Goat serum, at RT for 1 hour. Tissue section was then stained with ARG52312 anti-GFAP antibody at 1:500 dilution, in PBS with 1% Goat serum, overnight at 4°C.

Blue: DAPI
 Yellow: Venus reporter gene
 Red: GFAP



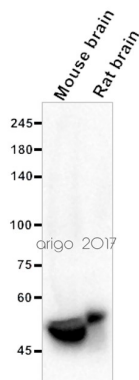
ARG52312 anti-GFAP antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Cultured neurons and glia stained with ARG52312 anti-GFAP antibody (red) and [ARG52468](#) anti-Vimentin antibody (green) showing specific labeling of GFAP (red) and vimentin (green). Cells containing GFAP and vimentin appear yellow



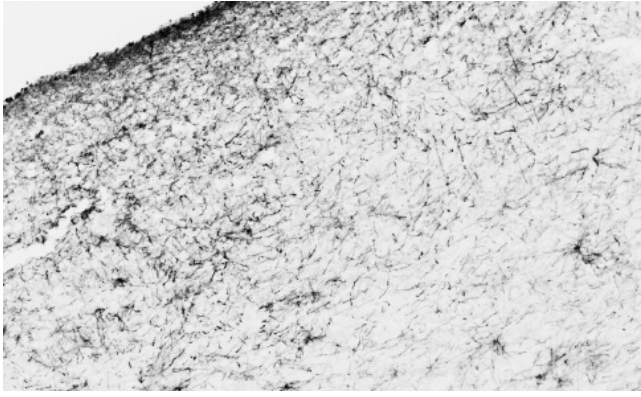
ARG52312 anti-GFAP antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat cortex lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~50 kDa GFAP protein stained with ARG52312 anti-GFAP antibody.



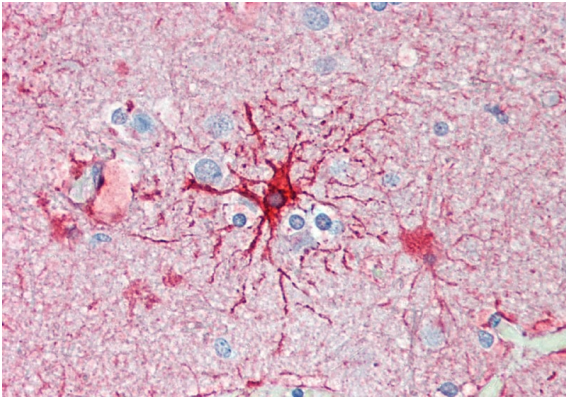
ARG64066 anti-GFAP antibody WB image

Western blot: 20 µg of Mouse brain and Rat brain lysates stained with ARG64066 anti-GFAP antibody at 1:5000 dilution.



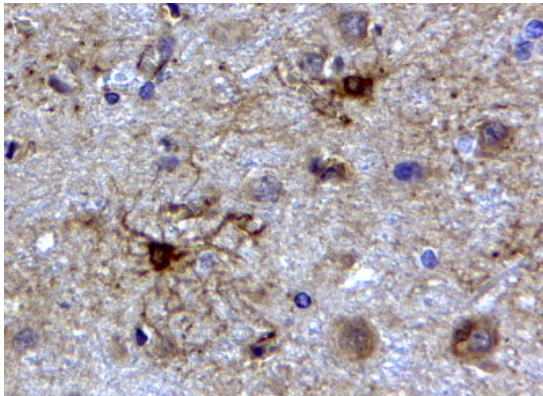
ARG64066 anti-GFAP antibody IHC-Fr image

Immunohistochemistry: PFA-perfused cryosection of Human hypothalamus tissue stained with ARG64066 anti-GFAP antibody at 0.01 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ dilution.



ARG64066 anti-GFAP antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human cortex tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The tissue section was stained with ARG64066 anti-GFAP antibody at 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ dilution followed by AP-staining.



ARG64066 anti-GFAP antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human cerebellum tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The tissue section was stained with ARG64066 anti-GFAP antibody at 2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ dilution, followed by HRP-staining.
