

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG52313 anti-GFAP antibody

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Chicken Polyclonal antibody recognizes Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP)

Tested Reactivity

Hu, Ms, Rat, Bov, Cat, Chk, R. Mk, Rb

Tested Application

ELISA, FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, WB

Host Chicken

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgY

Target Name GFAP
Species Bovine

Immunogen Recombinant and purified bovine GFAP

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Glial fibrillary acidic protein; ALXDRD; GFAP

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	1:5000
	FACS	1:100
	ICC/IF	1:1000
	IHC-Fr	1:1000
	IHC-P	1:1000
	WB	1:10000
Application Note	Specific for the ~50kDa GFAP protein. A lower band at ~45kDa is a proteolytic fragment derived from the GFAP molecule. Astrocytes stain strongly and specifically in a clearly filamentous fashion with this antibody. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid	
Purification	Total IgY fraction	
Buffer	Total IgY fraction in PBS and 10 mM Sodium azide	
Preservative	10 mM Sodium azide	
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	

www.arigobio.com argo.nuts about antibodies 1/2

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

Function

Gene Symbol GFAP

Gene Full Name glial fibrillary acidic protein

Background GFAP is one of the major intermediate filament proteins of mature astrocytes. It is used as a marker to

distinguish astrocytes from other glial cells during development. Mutations in this gene cause Alexander disease, a rare disorder of astrocytes in the central nervous system. Alternative splicing results in multiple

transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008]

GFAP is a class-III intermediate filament. It is a cell-specific marker that, during the development of the

central nervous system, distinguishes astrocytes from other glial cells. [UniProt]

Highlight Related Antibody Duos and Panels:

ARG30324 Neuroinflammation Antibody Panel

Related products:

GFAP antibodies; GFAP Duos / Panels; Anti-Chicken IgY secondary antibodies;

Related news:

<u>Stem cell and the regenerative medicine: Ready for the patients</u> <u>Astrocyte-to-neuron conversion for Parkinson's disease treatment</u>

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

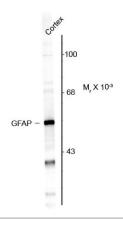
Transduction antibody; Astrocyte Marker antibody; Astrocyte Maturation Marker antibody;

Neuroinflammation antibody; Brain Injury IHC Study antibody

Calculated Mw 50 kDa

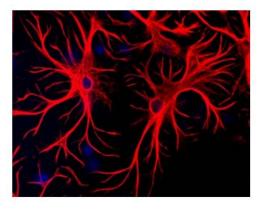
PTM Phosphorylated by PKN1.

Images



ARG52313 anti-GFAP antibody WB image

Western Blot: Rat cortex lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~50k GFAP protein stained with ARG52313 anti-GFAP antibody.



ARG52313 anti-GFAP antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Mixed cultures of neurons and glia stained with ARG52313 anti-GFAP antibody (red), and DNA (blue). Astrocytes stain strongly and specifically in a clearly filamentous fashion with this antibody.