

Product Information

Anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein

produced in rabbit, affinity isolated antibody

Catalog Number **G4546**

Product Description

Anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) is produced in rabbit using as immunogen a sequence corresponding to the C-terminus of human GFAP (GeneID 2670). The antibody is affinity-purified.

Anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein recognizes human, mouse, and rat GFAP. Applications include the detection of GFAP by immunoblotting (50 kDa), immunohistochemistry, and flow cytometry.

The Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) gene encodes one of the major intermediate filament proteins of mature astrocytes with multiple isoforms present in the CNS. GFAP is expressed both in the neurospheres from the subventricular zone and the olfactory bulb. GFAP is generally considered as astrocytic marker and GFAP-positive cells in the subventricular zone can differentiate into neurons. Mutations in this gene cause Alexander disease, a rare disorder of astrocytes in the central nervous system.

Reagent

Supplied as a solution in phosphate buffered saline, containing 0.02% sodium azide.

Antibody concentration: ~1.0 mg/mL

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

For continuous use, store at 2-8 °C for up to three months. For extended storage, freeze in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing, or storage in "frost-free" freezers, is not recommended.

Product Profile

Immunoblotting: a working dilution of 1:500 to 1:1,000 is recommended.

Immunohistochemistry: a working dilution of 1:100 to 1:200 is recommended.

Flow cytometry: a working dilution of 1:200 to 1:500 is recommended.

Note: In order to obtain the best results using various techniques and preparations, we recommend determining the optimal working dilutions by titration.

References

1. Kumanishi, T., et al., Human glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP): molecular cloning of the complete cDNA sequence and chromosomal localization (chromosome 17) of the GFAP gene. *Acta Neuropathol.* **83**(6), 569-578 (1992).
2. Zhu, H., and Dahlström, A., Glial fibrillary acidic protein-expressing cells in the neurogenic regions in normal and injured adult brains. *J Neurosci Res.* **85**(12):2783-92 (2007).

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