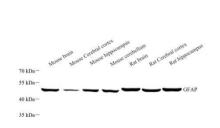
## Anti-GFAP Mouse mAb

## GB12090 -20°C

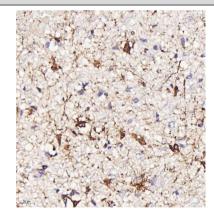
| Product Information          |   |                |  |
|------------------------------|---|----------------|--|
| Protein full name            | Glial fibrillary acidic protein   |                |  |
| Synonyms                     | GFAP, ALXDRD, glial fibrillary acidic protein, Astrocyte, Intermediate filament protein |                |  |
| Immunogen                    | KLH conjugated Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human GFAP                            |                |  |
| Uniprot ID                   | P14136  |                |  |
| Isotype                      | lgG2b, ĸ  |                |  |
| Purity                       | Affinity purification   |                |  |
| Subcellular location         | Cytoplasm   |                |  |
| Predicted MW. / Observed MW. | 49 kDa / 49 kDa   |                |  |
| Applications                 |   |                |  |
| WB                           | Mouse, Rat  | 1: 500-1: 1000 | brain, cerebellum, cerebral cortex,<br>hippocampus |
| IHC/IF                       | Human, Mouse, Rat   | 1: 500-1: 1000 | brain, glioma, oligodendroglioma                   |
| Storage                      |   |                |  |
| Storage                      | Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.                         |                |  |
| Storage Buffer               | PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 100 μg/mL BSA and 50% glycerol.                            |                |  |
| Background                   |   |                |  |

Glial fibrillary acidic protein is an intermediate filament (IF) protein that is expressed by numerous cell types of the central nervous system (CNS) including astrocytes and ependymal cells.GFAP has also been found to be expressed in glomeruli and peritubular fibroblasts taken from rat kidneys Leydig cells of the testis in both hamsters and humans, human keratinocytes, human osteocytes and chondrocytes and stellate cells of the pancreas and liver in rats. It is closely related to its non-epithelial family members, vimentin, desmin, and peripherin, which are all involved in the structure and function of the cell's cytoskeleton.

## **Images**







Western blot analysis of GFAP (GB12090) at dilution of 1:1000

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded rat brain using GFAP (GB12090) at dilution of 1: 1000

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded human oligodendroglioma using GFAP (GB12090) at dilution of 1: 500