GFAP monoclonal antibody

Catalog: MB66882 Host: Mouse Reactivity: Human

BackGround:

The cytoskeleton consists of three types of cytosolic fibers: microfilaments , intermediate filaments, and microtubules. Major types of intermediate filaments are specifically expressed in particular cell types: cytokeratins in epithelial cells, glial fibrillary acidic protein in glial cells, desmin in skeletal, visceral, and certain vascular smooth muscle cells, vimentin in cells of mesenchymal origin, and neurofilaments in neurons. GFAP and vimentin form intermediate filaments in astroglial cells and modulate their motility and shape . In particular, vimentin filaments are present at early developmental stages, while GFAP filaments are characteristic of differentiated and mature brain astrocytes. Thus, GFAP is commonly used as a marker for intracranial and intraspinal tumors arising from astrocytes. In addition, GFAP intermediate filaments are also present in nonmyelin-forming Schwann cells in the peripheral nervous system .

Product:

Mouse IgG2b kappa. Liquid in PBS, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.

Molecular Weight:

~ 50 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P14136

Purification&Purity:

This antibody is purified through a protein G column.

Applications:

WB (1/500 - 1/2000), IHC (1/100 - 1/400), IF/ICC (1/10 - 1/50)

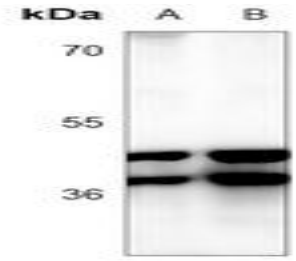
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4℃ short term. Aliquot and store at -20℃ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

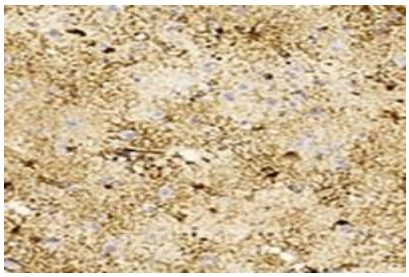
Specificity:

Recognizes endogenous levels of GFAP protein.

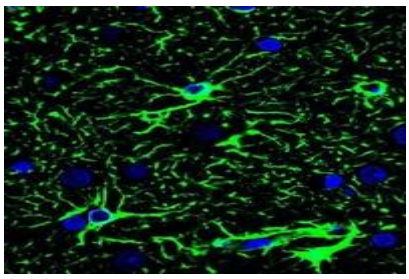
DATA:



Western blot analysis of GFAP expression in human brain (A), human cerebellum (B) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of GFAP staining in human brain formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of GFAP staining in brain tissue cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 ℃ in a humidified chamber.

Bioworld Technology, Inc.
Add: 1660 South Highway 100, Suite 500 St. Louis Park, MN 55416,USA.
Email: info@bioworlde.com
Tel: 6123263284
Fax: 6122933841

Bioworld technology, co. Ltd.
Add: No 9, weidi road Qixia District Nanjing, 210046, P. R. China.
Email: info@biogot.com
Tel: 0086-025-68037686
Fax: 0086-025-68035151

Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a AF488-conjugated secondary antibody (green) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

Bioworld Technology, Inc.
Add: 1660 South Highway 100, Suite 500 St. Louis Park, MN 55416,USA.
Email: info@bioworlde.com
Tel: 6123263284
Fax: 6122933841

Bioworld technology, co. Ltd.
Add: No 9, weidi road Qixia District Nanjing, 210046, P. R. China.
Email: info@biogot.com
Tel: 0086-025-68037686
Fax: 0086-025-68035151