产品货号: AMM11411



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name) GFAP(5C8)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

描述 (Description) Mouse monoclonal Antibody

宿主 (Host) Mouse

 应用 (Application)
 WB,IHC,ICC/IF

 种属反应性 (Reactivity)
 Human,Rat,Mouse

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)Unconjugated修饰 (Modification)Unmodified

同种型 (Isotype) IgG

克隆 (Clonality) Monoclonal 形式 (Form) Liquid

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid 存放说明 (Storage)

freeze/thaw cycles.

PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%protective protein, 0.02% New type preservative **储存溶液 (Buffer)**

N as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.

纯化方式 (Purification) Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name) GFAP

别名 (Alternative Names) GFAP; Glial fibrillary acidic protein; GFAP

基因 ID (Gene ID) 2670.0

蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID) P14136.Synthetic Peptide of GFAP

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio) WB 1:2000-1:5000,IHC 1:50-1:300,ICC/IF 1:100-1:200

蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight) 45kDa

研究背景 (Background)

This gene encodes one of the major intermediate filament proteins of mature astrocytes. It is used as a marker to

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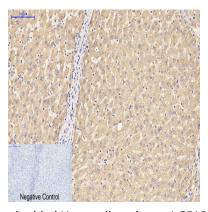


distinguish astrocytes from other glial cells during development. Mutations in this gene cause Alexander disease, a rare disorder of astrocytes in the central nervous system. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008], alternative products: Isoforms differ in the C-terminal region which is encoded by alternative exons, disease: Defects in GFAP are a cause of Alexander disease (ALEXD) [MIM:203450]. Alexander disease is a rare disorder of the central nervous system. It is a progressive leukoencephalopathy whose hallmark is the widespread accumulation of Rosenthal fibers which are cytoplasmic inclusions in astrocytes. The most common form affects infants and young children, and is characterized by progressive failure of central myelination, usually leading to death usually within the first decade. Infants with Alexander disease develop a leukoencephalopathy with macrocephaly, seizures, and psychomotor retardation. Patients with juvenile or adult forms typically experience ataxia, bulbar signs and spasticity, and a more slowly progressive course.,function:GFAP, a class-III intermediate filament, is a cell-specific marker that, during the development of the central nervous system, distinguishes astrocytes from other glial cells.,online information:GFAP entry,similarity:Belongs to the intermediate filament family.,subcellular location:Associated with intermediate filaments.,subunit:Interacts with SYNM (By similarity). Isoform 3 interacts with PSEN1 (via N-terminus).,tissue specificity:Expressed in cells lacking fibronectin.,

研究领域 (Research Area)

Neuroscience

图片 (Image Data)

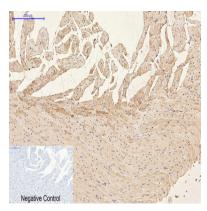


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-liver tissue. 1,GFAP Monoclonal Antibody (5C8) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight) . 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C,20min) . 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room tempeRature, 30min) . Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

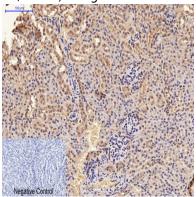
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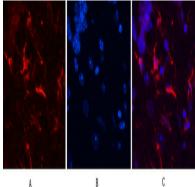




Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-heart tissue. 1,GFAP Monoclonal Antibody (5C8) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-kidney tissue. 1,GFAP Monoclonal Antibody (5C8) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight) . 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C,20min) . 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room tempeRature, 30min) . Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

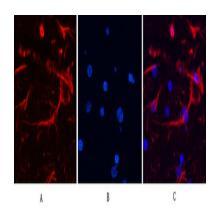


Immunofluorescence analysis of Mouse-brain tissue. 1,GFAP Monoclonal Antibody (5C8) (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight) . 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min) .3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

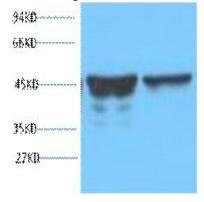
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Immunofluorescence analysis of Rat-brain tissue. 1,GFAP Monoclonal Antibody (5C8) (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Western blot analysis of Rat Brain Tissue, diluted at 1:5000.

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only.

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