

GFAP Antibody

Catalog No: #32033



Package Size: #32033-1 50ul #32033-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	GFAP Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total GFAP protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human GFAP .
Target Name	GFAP
Other Names	GFAP; FLJ45472;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P14136NCBI Gene ID:2670
SDS-PAGE MW	50KD
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

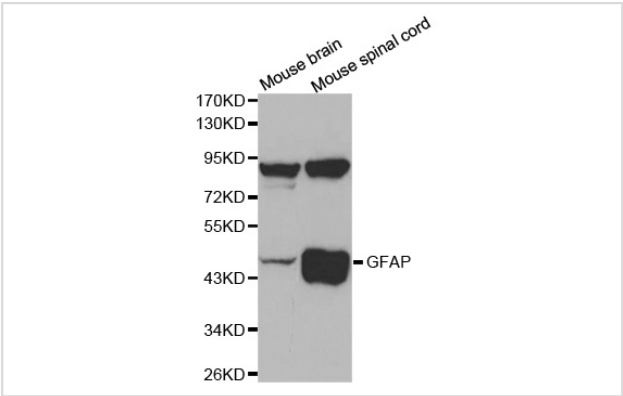
Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500 - 1:2000

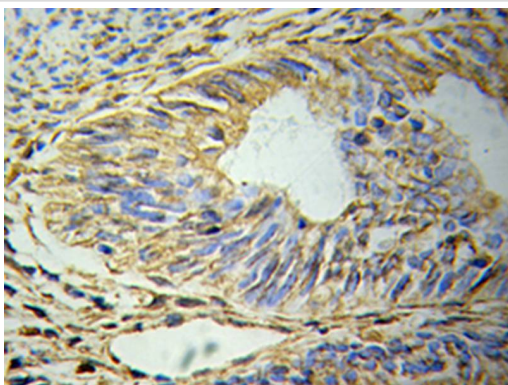
Immunohistochemistry: 1:50 - 1:200

Immunofluorescence: 1:50 - 1:100

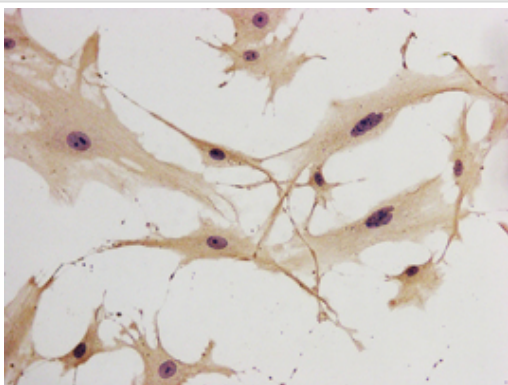
Images



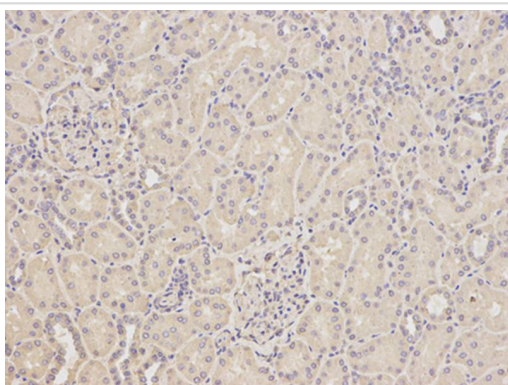
Western blot analysis of extracts of mouse brain and mouse spinal cord, using GFAP antibody.



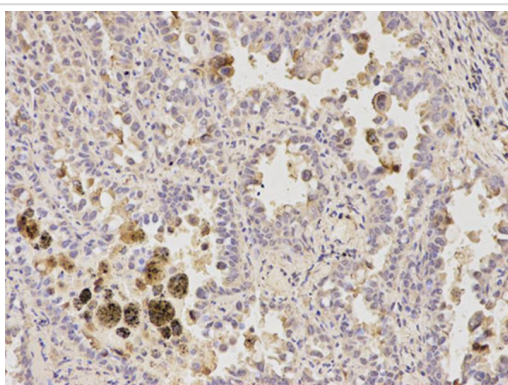
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H-brain using GFAP antibody.



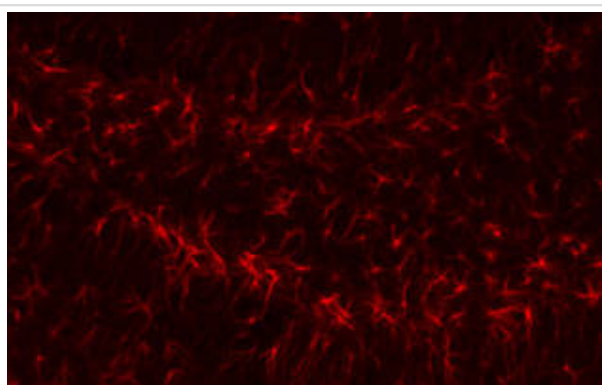
Immunohistochemical analysis of frozen neuroglial cells using GFAP antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney using GFAP antibody at dilution of 1:200 (200x lens).
/Immunofluorescent analysis of hippocampal region of mouse using GFAP antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung cancer using GFAP antibody at dilution of 1:200 (200x lens).



Immunofluorescence analysis of hippocampal region of mouse using GFAP antibody.

Background

The cytoskeleton consists of three types of cytosolic fibers: microfilaments (actin filaments), intermediate filaments, and microtubules. Major types of intermediate filaments are specifically expressed in particular cell types: cytokeratins in epithelial cells, glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP) 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 (1). 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 (2). In addition, GFAP intermediate filaments are also present in non-myelin-forming Schwann cells in the peripheral nervous system (3).

Published Papers

el at., Regulation of nociception threshold by norepinephrine through adrenergic $\alpha 2$ receptor in rat models of Parkinson's disease. *CNS Neurosci Ther* 2023 Sep 18. by Qing Gao, Yingying Zhang et al. PMID: 37721421, (2023)

[PMID:37721421](#)

el at., Analysis of the expression and distribution of protein O-linked mannosyltransferase 1 in the normal adult mouse brain. *Front Neuroanat* 2023 Jan 6 by Hanxiao Jiang, Yuxue Feng, et al. PMID: 36686576, (2022)

[PMID:36686576](#)

el at., Fidgetin regulates cultured astrocyte migration by severing tyrosinated microtubules at the leading edge. *Mol Biol Cell* 2017 Feb 15 by Zunlu Hu, Jie Feng, et al. PMID: 27974640, (2017)

[PMID:27974640](#)

el at., Depletion of kinesin-12, a myosin-IIB-interacting protein, promotes migration of cortical astrocytes. *J Cell Sci* 2016 Jun 15 by Jie Feng, Zunlu Hu et al. PMID: 27170353, (2016)

[PMID:27170353](#)

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.