ARG10122
anti-GFAP antibody [GF5]

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [GF5] recognizes Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, WB
Specificity	This antibody is specific for Human GFAP. There is no cross-reactivity with other neurospecific proteins.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	GF5
Isotype	IgG2b
Target Name	GFAP
Species	Human
Immunogen	43-45 kD band corresponding to GFAP in immunoblotting of extract from human brain and spinal cord.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Glial fibrillary acidic protein; ALXDRD; GFAP

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ELISA	Assay-dependent
ICC/IF	1:100 - 1:1000
IHC-Fr	1:100 - 1:1000
WB	1:250 - 1:1000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

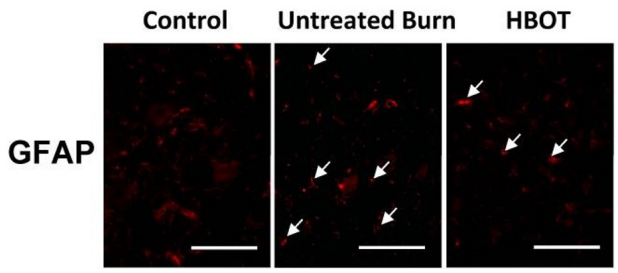
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G affinity purified
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 0.1% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Concentration	1.0-2.0 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

	before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	GFAP
Gene Full Name	glial fibrillary acidic protein
Background	GFAP is one of the major intermediate filament proteins of mature astrocytes. It is used as a marker to 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]
Function	GFAP is a class-III intermediate filament. It is a cell-specific marker that, during the development of the central nervous system, distinguishes astrocytes from other glial cells. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related Antibody Duos and Panels: ARG30304 Astrocyte Maturation / Muller Cell Marker Antibody Duo (GFAP, Vimentin) ARG30315 Brain Injury IHC Marker Antibody Duo (GFAP, MMP9) Related products: GFAP antibodies; GFAP Duos / Panels; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies; Related news: Microglial help TAM-ing inflammation in the brain Astrocyte-to-neuron conversion for Parkinson's disease treatment
Research Area	Controls and Markers antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Neuroscience antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody; Astrocyte Marker antibody; Astrocyte Maturation Marker antibody; Neuroinflammation antibody; Brain Injury IHC Study antibody
Calculated Mw	50 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated by PKN1.

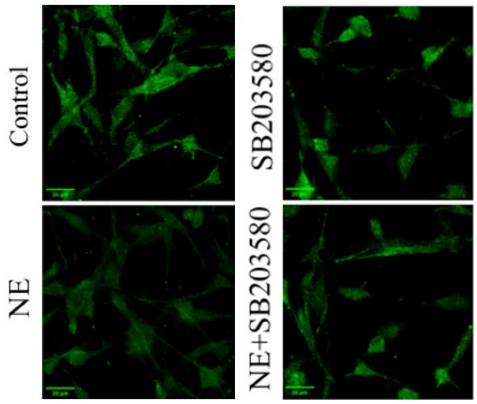
Images



ARG10122 anti-GFAP antibody [GF5] IHC-Fr image

Immunohistochemistry:Frozen rat ventral horn of spinal cord stained with ARG10122 anti-GFAP antibody [GF5] at 1: 500 dilution.

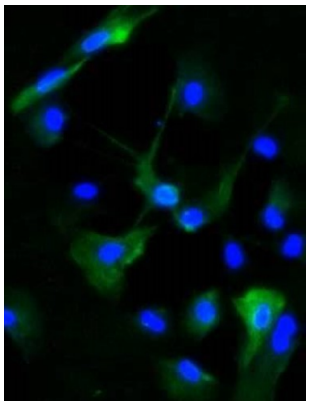
From Chin-An Chen et al. Int J Med Sci. (2021), doi: 10.7150/ijms.65976, Fig. 4A.



ARG10122 anti-GFAP antibody [GF5] IHC-Fr image

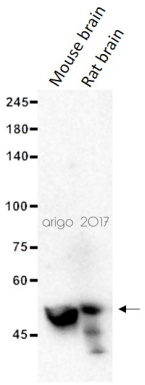
Immunohistochemistry: Frozen Rat brain stained with ARG10122 anti-GFAP antibody [GF5].

From Luo Z et al. Cell Mol Neurobiol- (2020), doi: 10.1007/s10571-019-00755-8, Fig. 7.



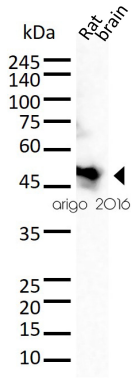
ARG10122 anti-GFAP antibody [GF5] ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Rat astrocyte primary cell stained with ARG10122 anti-GFAP antibody [GF5] (green) at 1:200 dilution. Cell nuclei was stained with DAPI (blue).



ARG10122 anti-GFAP antibody [GF5] WB image

Western blot: 20 µg of Mouse brain and Rat brain lysates stained with ARG10122 anti-GFAP antibody [GF5] at 1:500 dilution.



ARG10122 anti-GFAP antibody [GF5] WB image

Western blot: 30 µg of Rat brain lysate stained with ARG10122 anti-GFAP antibody [GF5] at 1:500 dilution.