

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

# **GFAP Polyclonal Antibody**

catalog number: E-AB-65069

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

#### Description

Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

**Immunogen** A synthetic peptide of human GFAP (NP 002046.1).

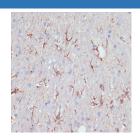
**Host** Isotype IgG

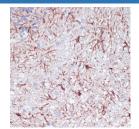
Purification Affinity purification

**Buffer** Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

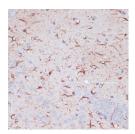
| Applications | Recommended Dilution |  |
|--------------|----------------------|--|
| IHC          | 1:50-1:200           |  |
| IF           | 1:50-1:200           |  |

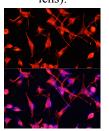
#### Data





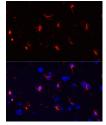
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat brain using Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat cerebellum GFAP Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens). using GFAP Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x

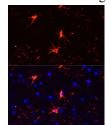




Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse brain

Immunofluorescence analysis of U-251MG cells using using GFAP Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x GFAP Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.





Immunofluorescence analysis of Rat brain using GFAP Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Immunofluorescence analysis of Mouse brain using GFAP Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

## Preparation & Storage

#### For Research Use Only



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Storage Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

**Shipping** The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the

temperature recommended.

## Background

This gene encodes 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.

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