## **GFAP Conjugated Antibody**

Catalog No: #C32033

SAB Signalway Antibody

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

Package Size: #C32033-AF350 100ul #C32033-AF405 100ul #C32033-AF488 100ul

#C32033-AF555 100ul #C32033-AF594 100ul #C32033-AF647 100ul

#C32033-AF680 100ul #C32033-AF750 100ul #C32033-Biotin 100ul

## Description

Product Name	GFAP Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
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
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm
	AF405: 401nm/421nm
	AF488: 493nm/519nm
	AF555: 555nm/565nm
	AF594: 591nm/614nm
	AF647: 651nm/667nm
	AF680: 679nm/702nm
	AF750: 749nm/775nm
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

## 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).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only