GFAP Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #58862

Package Size: #58862-1 50ul #58862-2 100ul



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

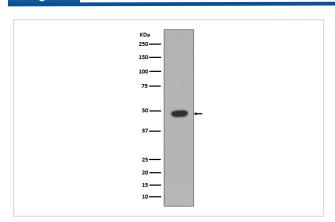
Description

Product Name	GFAP Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Applications	WB IHC ICC/IF
Species Reactivity	Human Rat
Specificity	GFAP Antibody detects endogenous levels of total GFAP
Immunogen Description	A synthesized peptide derived from human GFAP
Other Names	GFAP; FLJ45472; cb345; ALXDRD;
Accession No.	Uniprot:P14136
Uniprot	P14136
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

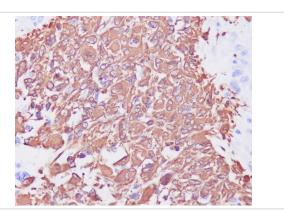
Application Details

WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200

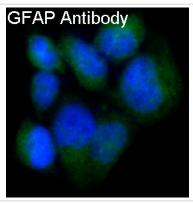
Images



Western blot analysis of GFAP expression in Rat brain lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human glioma, using GFAP Antibody.



Immunofluorescent analysis of SNB19 cells, using GFAP Antibody.

Product Description

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.

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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only