

GFAP

Cat.No. 173 111; Monoclonal mouse antibody, 100 µg purified IgM (lyophilized)

Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	100 µg purified IgM, lyophilized. Azide was added before lyophilization. For reconstitution add 100 µl H ₂ O to get a 1mg/ml solution in PBS. Then aliquot and store at -20°C until use.
Applications	WB: not recommended IP: yes ICC: 1 : 500 IHC: 1 : 500 IHC-P/FFPE: not tested yet
Clone	64F6
Subtype	IgM (κ light chain)
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to AA 1 to 432 from human GFAP (UniProt Id: P14136)
Epitop	Epitop: AA 1 to 432 from human GFAP (UniProt Id: P14136)
Reactivity	Reacts with: rat (P47819), mouse (P03995), human (P14136). No signal: zebrafish. Other species not tested yet.
Specificity	Specific for GFAP.
matching control	173-0P

**TO BE USED IN VITRO / FOR RESEARCH ONLY
 NOT TOXIC, NOT HAZARDOUS, NOT INFECTIOUS, NOT CONTAGIOUS**

Glial fibrillary acidic protein GFAP is a glial-specific member of the intermediate filament protein family. This group comprises celltype-specific filamentous proteins with similar structure and function as scaffold for cytoskeleton assembly and maintenance.

Frequently, neural stem cells also express GFAP. In addition many types of brain tumors, probably derived from astrocytic cells, heavily express GFAP. This protein is also found in the lens epithelium, Kupffer cells of the liver, in some cells in salivary tumors and others.

Point-mutations in the GFAP gene have been correlated to Alexander disease a fatal leukoencephalopathy that leads to the dysmyelination or demyelination of the central nervous system.

Selected General References

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