Synaptic Systems

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GFAP

Cat.No. 173 211BT; Monoclonal mouse antibody, 100 µg purified IgG (lyophilized)

Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	100 µg purified IgG, lyophilized, biotin-labeled. . For reconstitution add 100 µl H_2O to get a 1mg/ml solution in PBS. Then aliquot and store at -20°C until use.
Applications	**WB**: 1 : 1000 (AP staining) (see remarks) **IP**: yes **ICC**: not recommended **IHC**: not recommended **IHC-P/FFPE**: not tested yet **ELISA**: yes (see remarks)
Label	biotin
Clone	186C6
Subtype	IgG1 (κ light chain)
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to AA 1 to 432 from human GFAP (UniProt Id: P14136)
Epitop	Epitop: AA 1 to 15 from human GFAP (UniProt Id: P14136)
Reactivity	Reacts with: human (P14136), rat (P47819), mouse (P03995), cow. Other species not tested yet.
Specificity	Specific for GFAP.
matching control	173-0P
Remarks	**WB**: The monoclonal antibodies are less sensitive compared to the polyclonals. **ELISA**: Suitable as detector antibody for sandwich-ELISA with cat. no. 173 011 as capture antibody (protocol for sandwich-ELISA).

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

Glial **f**ibrillary **a**cidic **p**rotein **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 References SYSY Antibodies

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Selected General References

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