

GFAP

Cat.No. 173-0P; control protein, 100 µg protein (lyophilized)

Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	100 µg protein, lyophilized. For reconstitution add 100 µl H ₂ O to get a 1mg/ml solution in TBS. Then aliquot and store at -20°C until use.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to AA 1 to 432 from human GFAP (UniProt ID: P14136)
Recommended dilution	Optimal concentrations should be determined by the end-user.
matching antibodies	173 002, 173 004, 173 006, 173 011, 173 011BT, 173 111, 173 211BT, HS-173 011, 173 211
Remarks	This control protein consists of the recombinant full length human GFAP that has been used for immunization. It has been tested in preadsorption experiments and blocks efficiently and specifically the corresponding signal in Western blots. The amount of protein needed for efficient blocking depends on the titer and on the affinity of the antibody to the antigen.

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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