Product datasheet

anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein rabbit polyclonal, serum

Short overview

Cat. No.	10555
Quantity	250 µl

Product description

Host	Rabbit
Antibody Type	Polyclonal
Immunogen	Isolated from human spinal cord
Formulation	Contains 0.09% sodium azide
UniprotID	Q28115 (Bovine),P14136 (Human),P47819 (Rat)
Synomym	Glial fibrillary acidic protein, GFAP, GFAP
Note	Centrifuge prior to opening
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Stabilized antiserum
Storage	Short term at 2-8°C; long term storage in aliquots at -20°C; avoid freeze/thaw cycles
Intended use	Research use only
Application	IHC, WB
Reactivity	Bovine, Human, Rat

Applications

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen	1:50
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin	1:50 (microwave treatment recommended)
Western Blot (WB)	Assay dependent

Background

The antibody is directed against the 56 kDa GFAP protein (Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein, Glial Filament Protein), the main subunit of intermediate filaments of glial cells and astrocytes. The antibody can be used to discriminate glial tumors (astrocytomas, ependy-monas) from other tumors, as meningiomas, neuro-blastomas, chordomas, chondrosarcomas, lym-phomas and carcinomas.

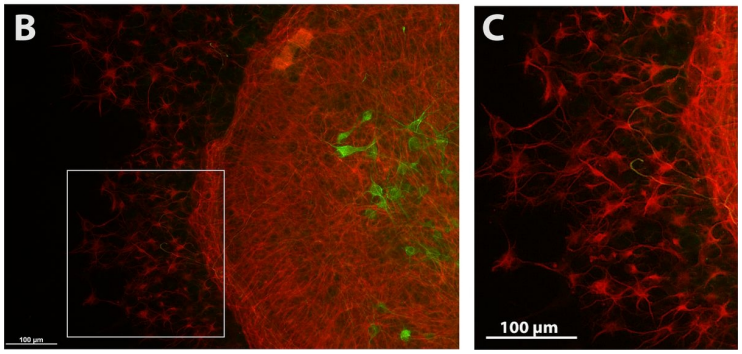
Positive control: Brain tissue.

Product images

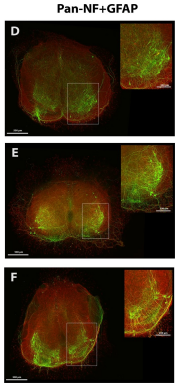


anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein rabbit polyclonal, serum

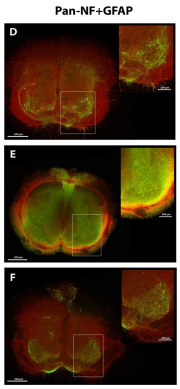
Pan-NF + GFAP



Pinkernelle, J., Fansa, H., et al. Prolonged minocycline treatment impairs motor neuronal survival and glial function in organotypic rat spinal cord cultures. PLoS One. 2013-08-24. Species/Reactant: Rattus norvegicus (Rat)Applications: Immunohistochemistry-immunofluorescenceImage collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication, provided under a CC-BY licence.



Pinkernelle, J., Fansa, H., et al. Prolonged minocycline treatment impairs motor neuronal survival and glial function in organotypic rat spinal cord cultures. PLoS One. 2013-08-24. Species/Reactant: Rattus norvegicus (Rat)Applications: Immunohistochemistry-immunofluorescenceImage collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication, provided under a CC-BY licence.



Pinkernelle, J., Fansa, H., et al. Prolonged minocycline treatment impairs motor neuronal survival and glial function in organotypic rat spinal cord cultures. PLoS One. 2013-08-24. Species/Reactant: Rattus norvegicus (Rat)Applications: Immunohistochemistry-immunofluorescenceImage collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication, provided under a CC-BY licence.

References

Publication	Species	Application
Pinkernelle, J., Fansa, H., Ebmeyer, U. & Keilhoff, G. Prolonged Minocycline Treatment Impairs Motor Neuronal Survival and Glial Function in Organotypic Rat Spinal Cord Cultures. PLoS One 8, e73422 (2013).	rat	IHC-IF