GFAP (Astrocyte & Neural Stem Cell Marker) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone GFAP/6874]

Catalog No	Format	Size
2670-MSM14-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
2670-MSM14-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
2670-MSM14-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

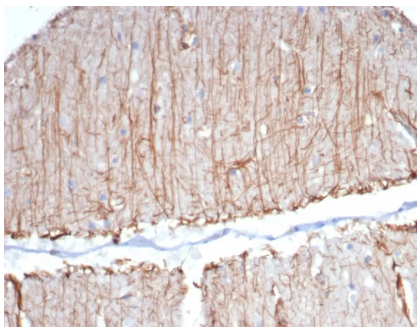
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes
Western Blot (WB)	2-4ug/ml	

Product Details

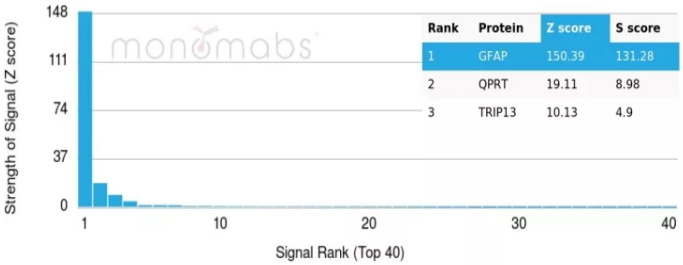
Clone	GFAP/6874
Gene Name	GFAP
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment (around aa 150-250) of human GFAP protein (exact sequence is proprietary)
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG1 / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	~50kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm.
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	Human brain or astrocytoma.

**Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.*

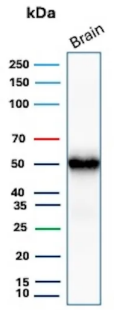
Product Images for GFAP (Astrocyte & Neural Stem Cell Marker) Antibody



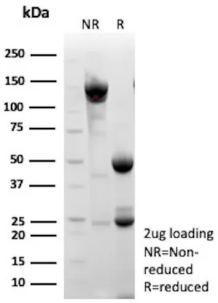
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human brain stained with GFAP Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (GFAP/6874). HIER: Tris/EDTA, pH9.0, 45min. 2°C: HRP-polymer, 30min. DAB, 5min.



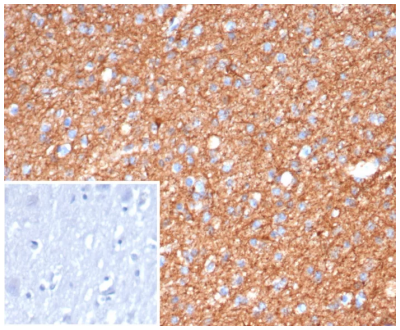
Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteinsusing Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to GFAP (GFAP/6874). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.



Western Blot Analysis of human brain tissue lysate using GFAP Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (GFAP/6874).



SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified GFAP Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (GFAP/6874). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human brain stained with GFAP MouseMonoclonal Antibody (GFAP/6874). Inset: PBS instead of primary antibody; secondary only negative control.

Specificity & Comments

This MAb recognizes a protein of ~50kDa which is identified as Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP). It shows no cross-reaction with other intermediate filament proteins. GFAP is specifically found in astroglia. GFAP is a very popular marker for localizing benign astrocyte and neoplastic cells of glial origin in the central nervous system.Antibody to GFAP is useful in differentiating primary gliomas from metastatic lesions in the brain and for documenting astrocytic differentiation in tumors outside the CNS.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Research Areas

Cardiovascular, Neuroscience, Endothelial Cell Marker, Neural Stem Cells, Neuroinflammation, Signal Transduction

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis.There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.