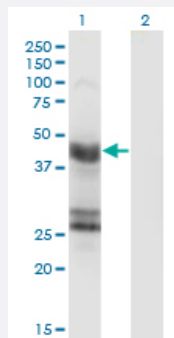


GFAP monoclonal antibody (M06), clone 8H3

Catalog # H00002670-M06

Size 100 ug

Applications

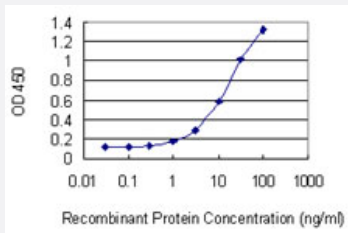


Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of GFAP expression in transfected 293T cell line by GFAP monoclonal antibody (M06), clone 8H3.

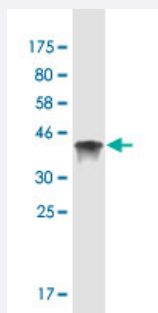
Lane 1: GFAP transfected lysate (Predicted MW: 49.9 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.



Sandwich ELISA (Recombinant protein)

Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged GFAP is 0.3 ng/ml as a capture antibody.



Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.74 KDa) .

Specification

Product Description

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant GFAP.

Immunogen	GFAP (AAH41765, 131 a.a. ~ 230 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Sequence	TANSARLEVERDNLAQDLATVRQKLQDETNRLEAENNLAAYRQEADATLARLDLERKIESLEE EIRFLRKIHEEEVRELQEQLARQQVHVVELDVAKPD
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Isotype	IgG2b Kappa
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.74 KDa) .
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of GFAP expression in transfected 293T cell line by GFAP monoclonal antibody (M06), clone 8H3.

Lane 1: GFAP transfected lysate (Predicted MW: 49.9 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

[Protocol Download](#)

- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Sandwich ELISA (Recombinant protein)

Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged GFAP is 0.3 ng/ml as a capture antibody.

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — GFAP

Entrez GeneID [2670](#)

GeneBank Accession# [BC041765](#)

Protein Accession#	AAH41765
Gene Name	GFAP
Gene Alias	FLJ45472
Gene Description	glial fibrillary acidic protein
Omim ID	137780 203450
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes one of the major intermediate filament proteins of mature astrocytes. It is used as a marker to distinguish astrocytes from other glial cells during development. Mutations in this gene cause Alexander disease, a rare disorder of astrocytes in the central nervous system. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	-

Disease

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Cognition](#)