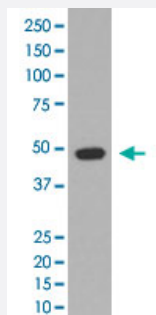


GFAP monoclonal antibody, clone ECO-7

Catalog # MAB20086

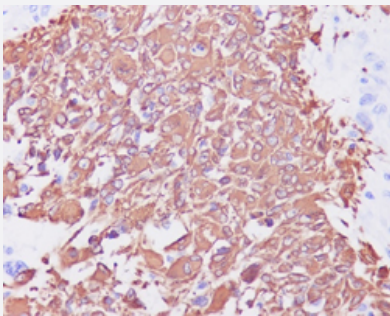
Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of rat brain tissue lysate with GFAP monoclonal antibody, clone ECO-7 (Cat # MAB20086).



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human glioma with GFAP monoclonal antibody, clone ECO-7 (Cat # MAB20086).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human GFAP.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human GFAP.
Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	49.88
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification

Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:200) Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:50-1:200) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of rat brain tissue lysate with GFAP monoclonal antibody, clone ECO-7 (Cat # MAB20086).

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- Immunocytochemistry

- Immunofluorescence

Gene Info — GFAP

Entrez GeneID	2670
Protein Accession#	P14136
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](#)