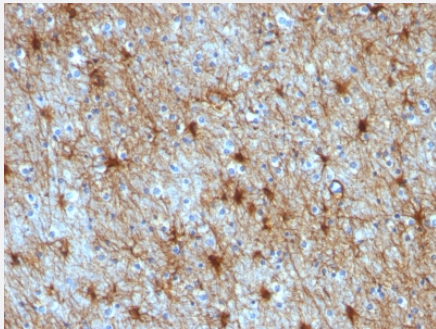


# GFAP monoclonal antibody, clone GA-5 + ASTRO/789

Catalog # MAB21012      Size 100 ug

## Applications



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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human Cerebellum using GFAP monoclonal antibody, clone GA-5 + ASTRO/789.

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against human GFAP.
<b>Immunogen</b>	GFAP isolated from pig spinal cord (GA-5); Recombinant protein corresponding to human GFAP (ASTRO/789).
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A/G purification
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Recommend Usage</b>	Flow Cytometry (0.5-1 ug/10 <sup>6</sup> cells in 0.1 mL) Immunofluorescence (1-2 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (0.25-0.5 ug/mL) Western Blot (0.5-1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In 10 mM PBS.

**Storage Instruction**

Store at -20 to -80°C.  
Aliquot to 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)
- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)  
Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human Cerebellum using GFAP monoclonal antibody, clone GA-5 + ASTRO/789.
- Immunofluorescence
- Flow Cytometry

## 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](#)