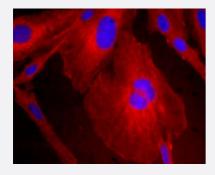


GFAP monoclonal antibody, clone SB61b (Cy3)

Catalog # MAB5899 Size 500 ug

Applications



Immunofluorescence

The CCF-STTG1 cell line was fixed with 5% acetic acid methanol solution for 30 minutes followed by 5% bovine serum PBS blocking. Cells were permeabilized by 0.1% Triton X PBS for 15 minutes prior to staining with GFAP monoclonal antibody, clone SB61b (CY3) (Cat # MAB5899). Cells were then fixed and the slide was mounted with DAPI-Fluormount-G.



Product Information

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot
- Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections)
- Immunofluorescence

The CCF-STTG1 cell line was fixed with 5% acetic acid methanol solution for 30 minutes followed by 5% bovine serum PBS blocking. Cells were permeabilized by 0.1% Triton X PBS for 15 minutes prior to staining with GFAP monoclonal antibody, clone SB61b (CY3) (Cat # MAB5899). Cells were then fixed and the slide was mounted with DAPI-Fluormount-G.

Gene Info — GFAP	
Entrez GenelD	<u>2670</u>
Gene Name	GFAP
Gene Alias	FLJ45472
Gene Description	glial fibrillary acidic protein
Omim ID	<u>137780 203450</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
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 g ene cause Alexander disease, a rare disorder of astrocytes in the central nervous system. Alterna tive splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	-

Publication Reference

• Expression of vimentin and glial fibrillary acidic protein in human developing spinal cord.

Lukas Z, Draber P, Bucek J, Dráberova E, Viklicky V, Staskova Z.

The Histochemical Journal 1989 Dec; 21(12):693.

Application: IF, IHC-Fr, WB-Ti, Human, CG/343 MG cells, Human brain, Human embryo, Human spinal cord, U333 cells



Disease

- Alzheimer disease
- Cognition