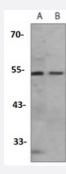


RecomAb™

GFAP recombinant monoclonal antibody

Catalog # RAB02428 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of rat brain (A), Hela (B) whole cell lysates with GFAP recombinant monoclonal antibody (Cat # RAB02428).

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant GFAP.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide of human GFAP.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	54
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Specificity	Recognizes endogenous levels of GFAP protein.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Immunogen affinity chromatography
Isotype	lgG
Recommend Usage	Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:100) Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:100) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000)



Product Information

Storage Buffer	In 50mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15M NaCl, 50% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Western Blot

Western blot analysis of rat brain (A), Hela (B) whole cell lysates with GFAP recombinant monoclonal antibody (Cat # RAB02428).

- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunocytochemistry
- Immunofluorescence

Gene Info — GFAP	
Entrez GenelD	<u>2670</u>
Protein Accession#	P14136
Gene Name	GFAP
Gene Alias	FLJ45472
Gene Description	glial fibrillary acidic protein
Omim ID	<u>137780</u> <u>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	-



Disease

- Alzheimer disease
- Cognition