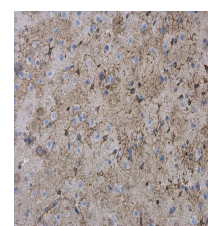


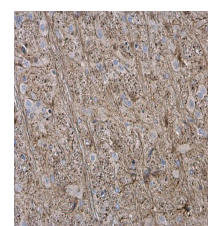
Product Datasheet

GFAP antibody GRP97

Description	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]
Species/Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Tested Applications	ICC, IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, WB
Immunogen	Recombinant protein encompassing a sequence within the center region of human GFAP. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Form/Appearance	Liquid: 1XPBS, 20% Glycerol (pH7). 0.025% ProClin 300 was added as a preservative.
Concentration	1.72 mg/ml
Storage	Store as concentrated solution. Centrifuge briefly prior to opening vial. For short-term storage (1-2 weeks), store at 4°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
Note	For research use only.
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Uniprot ID	P14136
Entrez	2670
Dilution Range	WB: 1:500-1:3000, ICC: 1:100-1:1000, IHC-P: 1:100-1:1000, IHC-Fr: 1:100-1:1000



GFAP antibody detects GFAP protein expression in astrocytes/glia cells on mouse brain by immunohistochemical analysis. Sample: Paraffin-embedded mouse brain. GFAP antibody (GRP549) diluted at 1:500.



GFAP antibody detects GFAP protein expression in astrocytes/glia cells on rat brain by immunohistochemical analysis. Sample: Paraffin-embedded rat brain. GFAP antibody (GRP549) diluted at 1:500.