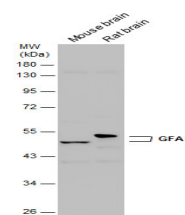


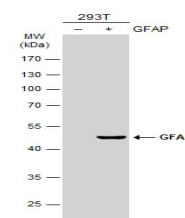
Product Datasheet

GFAP antibody GRP124

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	1.13 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: 1:5000-1:50000, ICC: 1:100-1:1000, IHC-P: 1:100-1:1000, IHC-Fr: 1:100-1:1000



Various tissue extracts (50 µg) were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with GFAP antibody (GRP576) diluted at 1:50000.



Non-transfected (â€“) and transfected (+) 293T whole cell extracts (30 µg) were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with GFAP antibody (GRP576) diluted at 1:20000. The HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG antibody was used to detect the