

Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) (AB1331) mouse mAb

W0346

Key Features

Host Species

- Mouse

Reactivity

- Human; Rat; Monkey; Bovin;

Applications

- IHC; WB; IF; ELISA

MW

- 49 kDa (calculated)
- 50 kDa (observed)

Isotype

- IgG2b, kappa

Recommended Dilution Ratios

Application

IHC; WB; IF; ELISA

Dilution

IHC, 1:200-1:1000 | WB, 1:500-1:2000 | IF, 1:100-1:500 | ELISA, Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.

Storage

Storage Conditions

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Storage buffer

The antibody is provided in liquid form in phosphate - buffered saline with 50% glycerol, 0.05% BSA, and 0.05% Proclin 300.

Basic Information

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone Number AB1331

Immunogen A synthetic peptide corresponding to the amino acid region 300 - 432 of the human Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein protein.

Specificity The antibody can specifically recognize human GFAP protein.

Purification Affinity purification Protein A

Concentration Product concentration may vary by batch. Please refer to the product COA for details.

Target Information

Gene name GFAP

Protein Name Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein

Database Link	Organism	Swiss Prot.	Gene ID
	Human	P14136	2670

Background GFAP is an intermediate filament protein with a molecular weight of 51 kDa, which participates in the formation of cytoskeleton and maintains its tension strength. GFAP is mainly distributed in astrocytes and ependymal cells of the central nervous system, Schwann cells and satellite cells of intestinal ganglion of the peripheral nervous system, myoepithelial cells and chondroblasts. It is mainly used for the diagnosis and differential diagnosis of astrocytoma, including astrocytoma, astroblastoma, mixed glioma, pleomorphic glioblastoma and non astrocytoma, including a few gliomas, most ependymomas and other central nervous system tumors.