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GFAP

Reactivity: Human

Tested applications:WB IHC IF

Recommended Dilution:WB 1:500 - 1:1000 IHC 1:50 - 1:100 IF1:20 - 1:100

Calculated MW:50kd

Observed MW: Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

Recombinant protein of human GFAP

Storage Buffer:

Store at 4. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonym:

GFAP;FLJ45472 ;

Catalog #:A0014

Antibody Type:

Monoclonal Antibody

Species: Mouse

Gene ID:2670

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot:P14136

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

The cytoskeleton consists of three types of cytosolic fibers: microfilaments (actin filaments), intermediate filaments, and microtubules. Major types of intermediate filaments are specifically expressed in particular cell types: cytokeratins in epithelial cells, glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP) in glial cells, desmin in skeletal, visceral, and certain vascular smooth muscle cells, vimentin in cells of mesenchymal origin, and neurofilaments in neurons. GFAP and vimentin form intermediate filaments in astroglial cells and modulate their motility and shape (1). In particular, vimentin filaments are present at early developmental stages, while GFAP filaments are characteristic of differentiated and mature brain astrocytes. Thus, GFAP is commonly used as a marker for intracranial and intraspinal tumors arising from astrocytes (2). In addition, GFAP intermediate filaments are also present in non-myelin-forming Schwann cells in the peripheral nervous system (3).

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