



Anti-GFAP Antibody (Clone FD19-9)

Alternative Names: GFAP, ALXDRD, gfapl, Intermediate filament protein

Catalogue Number: AX17-10001-100ug

Size: 100 µg

Background Information

Glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP), is an intermediate filament (IF) protein belonging to the type III subclass of IF proteins. Like other IF proteins, GFAP is composed of an amino terminal head domain, central rod domain and a carboxy terminal tail domain. GFAP is specifically found in astroglia, a cell type which is highly responsive to neurologic insults. Astrogliosis is found to be a result of mechanical trauma, AIDS dementia, prion infection and inflammatory demyelinating diseases, and is accompanied by an increase in GFAP expression. GFAP is an immunohistochemical marker for localising benign astrocyte and neoplastic cells of glial origin in the central nervous system.

Product Information

Antibody Type:	Monoclonal	Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1	Species Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Cerebellar astrocytoma		
Format:	100 µg in 100 µl PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.		
Storage Conditions:	6 months: 4°C. Long-term storage: -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze and thaw cycles.		
Applications:	IHC IF IHC 1:100 - 1: 1000		

Additional Information

Subcellular location:	Cytoplasm	MW:	50kDa (Intended as a general guide and does not allow for all isoforms and species variations)
Gene ID	2670	Uniprot ID:	P14136



References

Yang et al. 2007. J Gastroenterol Hepatol. 22(9):1460-8. PMID: 17645461. ; Hagemann et al. 2006. J Neurosci Methods. 156(1-2):194-202. PMID: 16621008. ; Coakham et al. 1984. Lancet. 1(8386):1095-8. PMID: 6202990. ; Garson JA. The development and characterisation of monoclonal antibodies for use in neuropathology. MD thesis. University of Birmingham, 1983