



Rabbit anti-Human GFAP Polyclonal antibody (DPABY-719)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen 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]
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment corresponding to a region within amino acids 134 and 432 of GFAP (Uniprot ID#P14136)
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Purification	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	IHC-Fr, WB
Molecular Weight	50 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm
Positive Control	Mouse brain, S.D rat brain
Format	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/ml

Size	25 µl
Buffer	0.1M Tris, 0.1M Glycine, 10% Glycerol (pH7). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. Aliquot and store at -27°C or below. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	GFAP glial fibrillary acidic protein [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	GFAP
Synonyms	GFAP; glial fibrillary acidic protein;
Entrez Gene ID	2670
Protein Refseq	NP_001124491
UniProt ID	P14136
Chromosome Location	17q21
Pathway	Neural Crest Differentiation; Nuclear signaling by ERBB4; Signal Transduction; Signaling by ERBB4; Spinal Cord Injury;
Function	integrin binding; kinase binding; structural constituent of cytoskeleton;