

## Basic Information

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-GFAP Antibody (Clone#DBI-7)	
<b>Gene Name</b>	GFAP	
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit	
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal	
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG	
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	human, mouse, rat	
<b>Tested Application</b>	WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP	
<b>Contents</b>	500 ug/ml; Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide, 0.4-0.5 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.	
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human GFAP	
<b>Concentration</b>	500 ug/ml	
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity-chromatography	
<b>Observed MW</b>	50 kDa	
<b>Dilution Ratios</b>	Western blot (WB):	1:1000-5000
	Immunohistochemistry (IHC):	1:50-200
	Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF):	1:50-200
	ImmunoPrecipitation (IP):	1:30

## Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

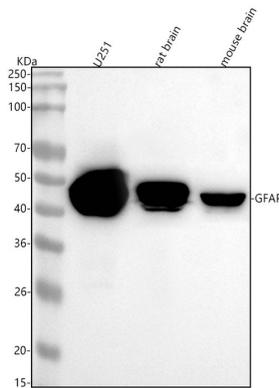
## Background Information

Glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP) is a protein that is encoded by the GFAP gene in humans. It is an intermediate filament(IF) protein that is expressed by numerous cell types of the central nervous system (CNS) including astrocytes, and ependymal cells. It is mapped to 17q21.31. GFAP is closely related to its non-epithelial family members, vimentin, desmin, and peripherin, which are all involved in the structure and function of the cell's cytoskeleton. GFAP is thought to help to maintain astrocyte mechanical strength, as well as the shape of cells. This gene has been shown to play a role in mitosis by adjusting the filament network present in the cell. GFAP is necessary for many critical roles in the CNS. What's more, GFAP also plays a role in astrocyte-neuron interactions as well as cell-cell communication.

## Reference

Anti-GFAP Antibody (Clone#DBI-7)被引用在28文献中。

## Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of anti-GFAP antibody (BM4287). The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human U251 whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: rat brain tissue lysates,

Lane 3: mouse brain tissue lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane.

Then the membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-GFAP antigen

affinity purified monoclonal antibody (BM4287) at a dilution of

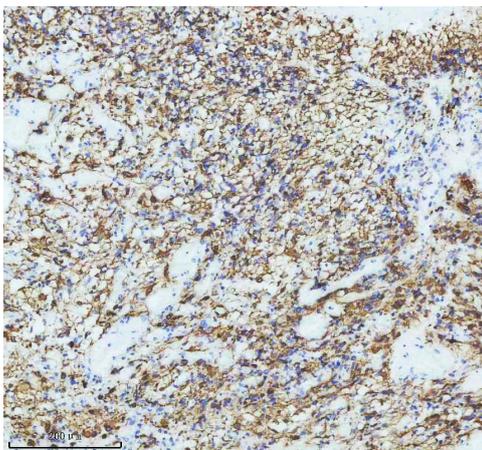
1:1000 and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary

antibody (Catalog # BA1054). The signal is developed using ECL Plus

Western Blotting Substrate (Catalog # AR1197). A specific band was

detected for GFAP at approximately 45 kDa. The expected band size

for GFAP is at 50 kDa.



IHC analysis of GFAP using anti-GFAP antibody (BM4287).

GFAP was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human glioma

tissue. The tissue section was incubated with rabbit anti-GFAP

Antibody (BM4287) at a dilution of 1:200 and developed using HRP

Conjugated Rabbit IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0002)

with DAB (Catalog # AR1027) as the chromogen.