### **Product Datasheet**

# **GFAP Antibody**

Catalog No: CY5424 Reactivity: Human Mouse Rat
Isotype: Rabbit IgG Applications: WB IHC ICC/IF IP



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### Information

UniProt ID: P14136

All Names: GFAP; FLJ45472; gfapl; ALXDRD; CB345;

Form: Liquid

Storage instructions: Store at +4° C short term. Store at -20° C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Storage buffer: pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

**Purity:** Affinity-chromatography **Immunogen:** A synthesized peptide

Molecular Wt.: 50 kDa

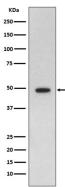
## Application

WB: 1:10000~1:50000 IHC: 1:50~1:200 ICC/IF: 1:50~1:200

IP: 1:30

#### 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. 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. In addition, GFAP intermediate filaments are also present in non-myelin-forming Schwann cells in the peripheral nervous system.



Western blot analysis of GFAP expression in Rat brain lysate.

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