

GFAP (5C8) Mouse mAb

CatalogNo: YM3059 Orthogonal Validated 💽

Key Features

Host Species

Mouse

Reactivity

· Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

• WB,IHC,IF,

MW

45kD (Observed)

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:2000-5000

IF 1:200

IHC 1:50-300

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Formulation PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.

Basic Information

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone Number 5C8

Immunogen Information

Immunogen Synthetic Peptide of GFAP

Specificity The antibody detects endogenous GFAP proteins.

| Target Information

Gene name

GFAP

Protein Name

Glial fibrillary acidic protein

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<u>2670;</u>	<u>P14136;</u>
Mouse	<u>14580;</u>	<u>P03995;</u>
Rat	<u>24387;</u>	<u>P47819;</u>

Cellular Localization

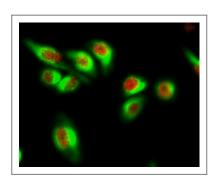
Cytoplasm . Associated with intermediate filaments. .

Tissue specificity Expressed in cells lacking fibronectin.

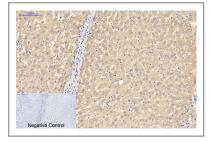
Function

Alternative products: Isoforms differ in the C-terminal region which is encoded by alternative exons, Disease: Defects in GFAP are a cause of Alexander disease (ALEXD) [MIM:203450]. Alexander disease is a rare disorder of the central nervous system. It is a progressive leukoencephalopathy whose hallmark is the widespread accumulation of Rosenthal fibers which are cytoplasmic inclusions in astrocytes. The most common form affects infants and young children, and is characterized by progressive failure of central myelination, usually leading to death usually within the first decade. Infants with Alexander disease develop a leukoencephalopathy with macrocephaly, seizures, and psychomotor retardation. Patients with juvenile or adult forms typically experience ataxia, bulbar signs and spasticity, and a more slowly progressive course., Function: GFAP, a class-III intermediate filament, is a cellspecific marker that, during the development of the central nervous system, distinguishes astrocytes from other glial cells., online information: GFAP entry, similarity: Belongs to the intermediate filament family., subcellular location: Associated with intermediate filaments...subunit:Interacts with SYNM (By similarity), Isoform 3 interacts with PSEN1 (via Nterminus)., tissue specificity: Expressed in cells lacking fibronectin.,

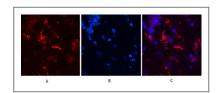
Validation Data

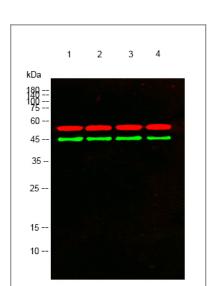


Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cell. 1,AR Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). GFAP Monoclonal Antibody(5C8)(green) was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 594 Catalog:RS3611 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min). Goat Anti Mouse Alexa Fluor 488 Catalog:RS3208 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-liver tissue. 1,GFAP Monoclonal Antibody(5C8) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.





Immunofluorescence analysis of Mouse-brain tissue. 1,GFAP Monoclonal Antibody(5C8)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

Western blot analysis of lysates from 1) Rat Brain Tissue, 2)HeLa , 3)A431, 4) PC12 cells, (Green) primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night, secondary antibody(cat:RS23910)was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour. (Red) Tubulin β Polyclonal Antibody (cat:YT4780) antibody was diluted at 1:5000 as loading control, 4° over night, secondary antibody(cat:RS23720)was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour.

| Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:

GFAP (5C8) Mouse mAb

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Antibody | ELISA Kits | Protein | Reagents