

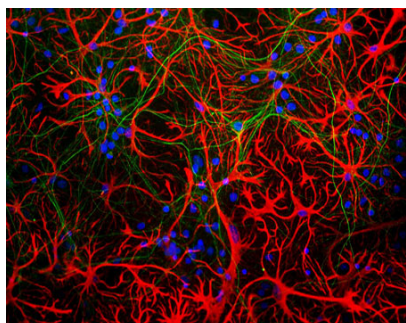
## Mouse monoclonal antibody to Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein [5C10] (GFAP): IgG

<b>Catalogue No.:</b>	M-1375-100
<b>Description:</b>	GFAP is a 50 kDa intra-cytoplasmic filamentous protein of the cytoskeleton in astrocytes. During the development of the central nervous system, it is a cell-specific marker that distinguishes astrocytes from other glial cells. GFAP immunoreactivity has been shown in immature oligodendrocytes, epiglottic cartilage, pituicytes, papillary meningiomas, myoepithelial cells of the breast and in non-CNS: Schwann cells, salivary gland neoplasms, enteric glia cells, and metastasizing renal carcinomas.
<b>Batch No.:</b>	See product label
<b>Unit size:</b>	100 µl
<b>Antigen:</b>	Purified GFAP from porcine spinal cord
<b>Antibody Type:</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG1
<b>Clone:</b>	5C10
<b>Other Names:</b>	Astrocyte; Glial fibrillary acidic protein; GFAP;
<b>Accession:</b>	P14136 GFAP_HUMAN; Q8WP16 Q8WP16_PIG;
<b>Produced in:</b>	Mouse
<b>Applications:</b>	Western Blotting (WB) and Immunocytochemistry (IC). A dilution of 1:5,000 is recommended for WB. Human GFAP has a predicted length of 432 residues and a MW of 50 kDa. A dilution of 1:500 is recommended for IC. This antibody works well on frozen sections, cells in tissue culture and on formalin fixed histological sections. Biosensis recommends optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Specificity:</b>	The specificity of this antibody has been confirmed by WB.
<b>Antibody Against:</b>	Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein
<b>Cross-reactivity:</b>	Human, Rat, Mouse, Bovine, Porcine. Predicted to react with other mammalian and avian species.
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilised with 5% trehalose and 0.5% sodium azide.
<b>Appearance:</b>	White powder
<b>Reconstitution:</b>	Reconstitute in sterile distilled water. Centrifuge to remove any insoluble material.
<b>Storage:</b>	After reconstitution of lyophilised antibody, aliquot and store at -20°C for a higher stability. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Expiry Date:</b>	12 months after purchase
<b>References:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reeves S.A, et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86:5178-5182(1989).</li> <li>2. Brenner M, et al. Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 7:277-286(1990).</li> <li>2. Isaacs A, et al. Genomics 51:152-154(1998).</li> <li>3. Ota T, et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).</li> <li>4. Nielsen A.L, et al. J. Biol. Chem. 277:29983-29991(2002).</li> </ol>

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

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7. Brockmann K, et al. Eur. Neurol. 50:100-105(2003).
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Mixed neuron-glia cultures stained with Mouse monoclonal antibody to Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein [5C10] M-1375-100 (red) and chicken polyclonal antibody to neurofilament L C-1390-50 (green). The GFAP antibody stains the network of astrocytes in these cultures, while the NF-L antibody stains neurons and their processes. The blue channel shows the localization of DNA.

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