Chicken polyclonal antibody to Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP)

Catalogue No.:	C-1373-50
Description:	Glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP) is approx. 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.
Batch No.:	See product label
Unit size:	50 µl
Antigen:	Recombinant GFAP (expressed in E.coli) and native bovine GFAP
Isotype:	IgY
Other Names:	Astrocyte; Glial fibrillary acidic protein; GFAP
Accession:	P14136 GFAP_HUMAN; Q28115 GFAP_BOVIN;
Produced in:	Chicken
Molecular Weight:	On western blots of brain or spinal cord homogenate expect to see a band at 55 kDa and another at about 48 kDa, apparently a breakdown product of the primary band.
Applications:	Western Blotting (WB) and Immunocytochemistry (IC). A dilution of 1:50,000 is recommended for WB. Human GFAP has a predicted length of 432 residues and a MW of 50 kDa. A dilution of 1:1000 using fluorescent secondary antibodies or 1:5000 using peroxidase or other enzyme-linked methods is recommended for IC. Biosensis recommends optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user. ICC: 1:1000-1:20,000+, 4% PFA fixed cells in culture, 3hr-o/n incubations, optimization is a must in most cases because of the antibody high reactivity to GFAP IHC: 4% Frozen tissues, permeabilized; IH(P): capable, HEIR treatment typically necessary; Chicken IgY can bind non-specifically to tissues, special chicken block solutions available elsewhere are recommended if used on tissues. Dilutions 1:5000 or greater; optimization on time, method required for best results.
Specificity:	The specificity of this antibody has been confirmed by WB.
Antibody Against:	Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein
Cross-reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse, Feline. Predicted to react with other mammals.
Form:	Lyophilised with 5% trehalose. The IgY preparation is at a concentration of ~25 mg/mL total protein.
Appearance:	White powder
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute in sterile distilled water. Centrifuge to remove any insoluble material.
Storage:	After reconstitution of lyophilised antibody, aliquot and store at -20°C for a higher stability. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

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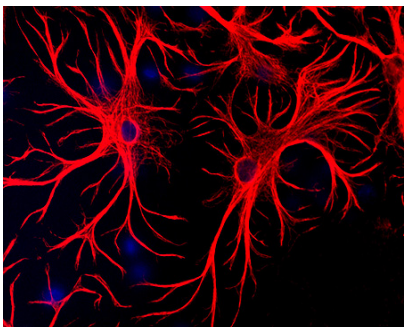
Expiry Date: 12 months after purchase

General References:

1. Brenner M. et al (2001) Mutations in GFAP, encoding glial fibrillary acidic protein, are associated with Alexander disease. Nat Genet. 2001 Jan;27(1):117-20.



Mixed cultures of neurons and glia stained with Chicken polyclonal antibody to Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein C-1373-50 (red) and DNA (blue). Astrocytes stain strongly and specifically in a clearly filamentous fashion with this antibody.

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