BT LAB
Bioassay Technology Laboratory
Optimize Your Research

GFAP Monoclonal Antibody(5C8)

Description

Product type	Primary Antibody
Code	BT-MCA0040
Host	Mouse
Isotype	IgG
Size	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide of GFAP
Mol wt	49880
Species reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Recommended application	WB, IHC-p, IF, ICC
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Full name	Glial fibrillary acidic protein
Synonyms	GFAP; Glial fibrillary acidic protein; GFAP

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

Background

This gene encodes one of the major intermediate filament proteins of mature astrocytes. It is used as a marker to distinguish astrocytes from other glial cells during development. Mutations in this gene cause Alexander disease, a rare disorder of astrocytes in the central nervous system. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.

Recommended Dilution

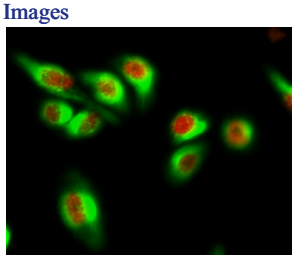
IF: 1:200

IHC: 1:50-300

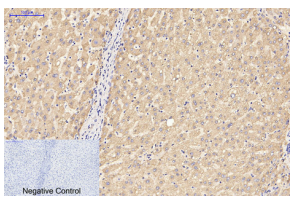
WB: 1:2000-5000

Not yet tested in other applications.

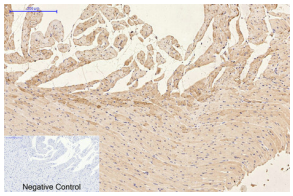
Images



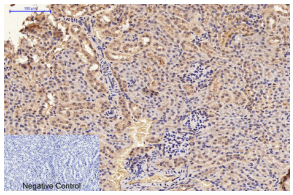
Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cell. AR Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C overnight). GFAP Monoclonal antibody(5C8)(green) was diluted at 1:200(4°C overnight).



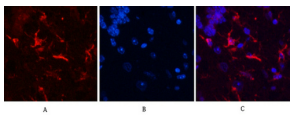
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-liver tissue. 1.GFAP Monoclonal antibody(5C8) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2.Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3.Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used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



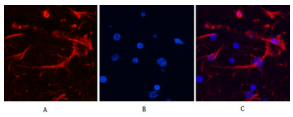
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-heart tissue. 1.GFAP Monoclonal antibody(5C8) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2.Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3.Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used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



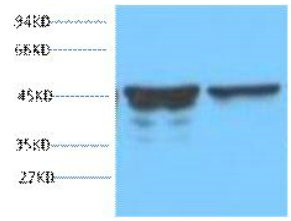
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-kidney tissue. 1.GFAP Monoclonal antibody(5C8) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2.Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3.Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used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



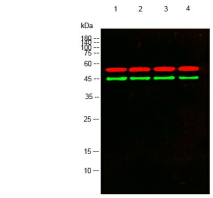
Immunofluorescence analysis of Mouse-brain tissue. 1.GFAP Monoclonal antibody(5C8)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2. Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3. Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunofluorescence analysis of Rat-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 Rat Brain Tissue diluted at 1:5000.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Rat Brain Tissue, HeLa, A431 and PC12 cells, (Green) primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°overnight, secondary antibody was diluted at 1:10000, 37°C 1hour. (Red) Tubulin Beta Polyclonal Antibody antibody was diluted at 1:5000 as loading control, 4°C overnight,secondary antibody was diluted at 1:10000, 37°C 1hour.

Storage

-20°C for one year

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