

## 32-7205: Recombinant Human Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein/GFAP (N-6His)(Discontinued)

**Gene :** GFAP  
**Gene ID :** 2670  
**Uniprot ID :** P14136

### Description

Source: E.coli.  
MW :18.7kD.

Recombinant Human Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Leu292-Met432 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus. Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) is an intermediate filament (IF) protein which belongs to the intermediate filament family. GFAP is expressed in numerous cell types of the central nervous system (CNS), ependymal cells and phosphorylated by PKN1. GFAP, a class-III intermediate filament, is a cell-specific marker during the development of the central nervous system and distinguishes astrocytes from other glial cells. It is closely related to its non-epithelial family members, vimentin, desmin, and peripherin, which are all involved in the structure and function of the cell's cytoskeleton. GFAP is thought to help to maintain astrocyte mechanical strength, as well as the shape of cells but its exact function remains poorly understood.

### Product Info

**Amount :** 10 µg / 50 µg  
**Content :** Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.25.  
**Storage condition :** Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -20°C for 3 months.  
**Amino Acid :** MGSSHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMLTCDLESLRGTNESLERQMREQEERHVVREAASYQEALARLEEEGQSLKDE  
MARHLQEYQDLLNVKLLALDIEIATYRKLLGEENRITIPVQTFNSLQIRETSLDTKSVSEGHKRNIVVKTVMRD  
GEVIKESKQEHKDV

### Application Note

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH<sub>2</sub>O. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

**Endotoxin :** Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test.