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36-2380: Anti-GFAP (Astrocyte & Neural Stem Cell Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: GFAP/2076)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	GFAP/2076
Application :	IHC,WB
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	GFAP
Gene ID :	2670
Uniprot ID :	P14136
Alternative Name :	Astrocyte or Intermediate Filament Protein, Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP)
Isotype :	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Immunogen Information :	Recombinant human GFAP protein fragment (around aa 101-200) (exact sequence is proprietary)

Description

This MAb recognizes a protein of ~50kDa which is identified as Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP). It shows no cross-reaction with other intermediate filament proteins. GFAP is specifically found in astroglia. GFAP is a very popular marker for localizing benign astrocyte and neoplastic cells of glial origin in the central nervous system. Antibody to GFAP is useful in differentiating primary gliomas from metastatic lesions in the brain and for documenting astrocytic differentiation in tumors outside the CNS.

Product Info

Amount :	20 μg / 100 μg
Content :	200 μg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage condition :	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

Application Note

Western Blot (1-2ug/ml); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);
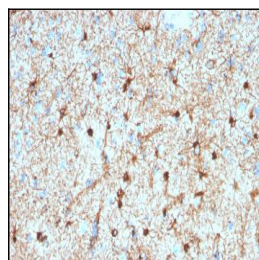

Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Cerebellum stained with GFAP Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (GFAP/2076).
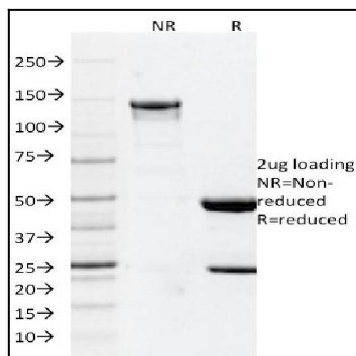
Fig. 2: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified GFAP Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (GFAP/2076). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.
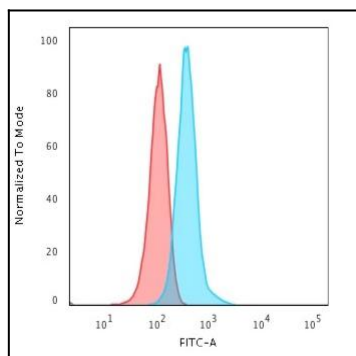

Fig. 3: Flow Cytometric Analysis of T98G cells using GFAP Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (GFAP/2076) followed by Goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Blue); Isotype Control (Red).
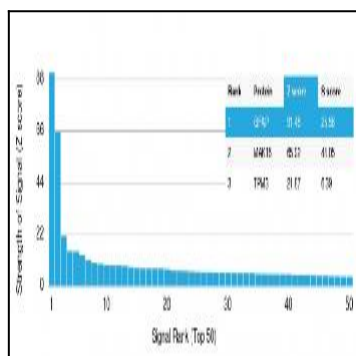

Fig. 4: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using GFAP Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (GFAP/2076) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.