

## 10-6545: Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to GFAP (Clone: 183CT3.1.5)(Discontinued)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	183CT3.1.5
<b>Application :</b>	WB,IHC-P,IF
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	GFAP
<b>Gene ID :</b>	2670
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P14136
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	Glial fibrillary acidic protein, GFAP, GFAP
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2b,Kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant Protein

### Description

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.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	80 µl / 400 µl
<b>Purification :</b>	Protein G Chromatography
<b>Content :</b>	Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

### Application Note

WB~1:100~4000|| IHC-P~1:50~100|| IF~1:10~50

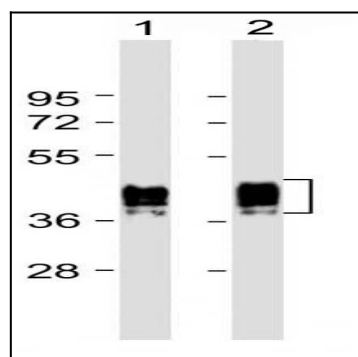


Figure 1: All lanes : Anti-GFAP Antibody (10-6545) at 1:4000 dilution with Lane 1: human brain lysate, Lane 2: human cerebellum lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. SecondaryGoat Anti-mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 50 kDa.

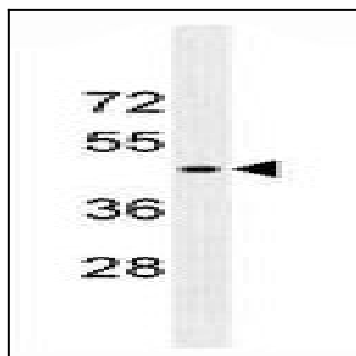


Figure 2: Western blot analysis of GFAP Antibody (10-6545) in MCF-7 cell line lysates (35 $\mu$ g/lane). This demonstrates the GFAP antibody detected the GFAP protein.

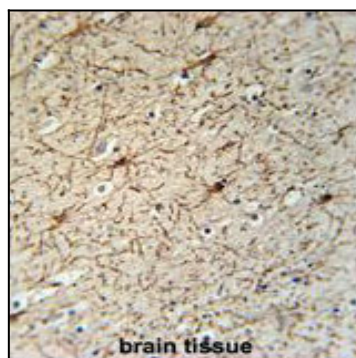


Figure 3: Immunohistochemistry analysis of GFAP Monoclonal antibody (10-6545) in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the GFAP Monoclonal antibody (Ascites) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

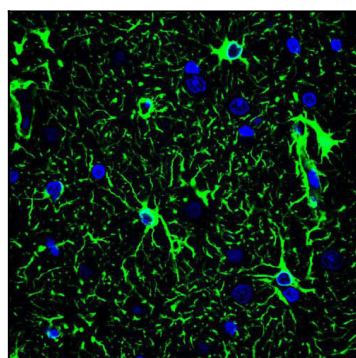


Figure 4: Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of GFAP Antibody (10-6545) with brain tissue followed by Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).