

## 12-9536: Anti-GFAP(68-377) antibody(21H9), Rabbit mAb

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	21H9
<b>Application :</b>	ELISA
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P14136
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	ALXDRD
<b>Isotype :</b>	Rabbit IgG

### Description

Description :Anti-GFAP(68-377) antibody(21H9), Rabbit mAb

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. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008]

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	10 µg / 100 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Content :</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.

### Application Note

ELISA 1:5000-10000

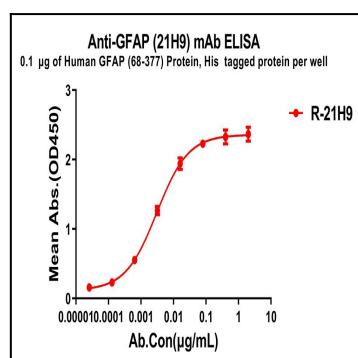


Figure 1. ELISA plate pre-coated by 1 µg/ml (100 µl/well) Human GFAP(68-377) protein, His tagged protein can bind Rabbit anti-GFAP(68-377) monoclonal antibody(clone: 21H9) in a linear range of 1-50 ng/ml.