

Human GFAP Biotinylated Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Sheep IgG Catalog Number: BAF2594

DESCRIPTION	
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human GFAP in Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant human GFAP Leu292-Met432 Accession # P14136
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

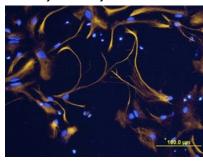
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 μg/mL	Recombinant Human GFAP
Immunocytochemistry	5-15 μg/mL	See Below

DATA

Immunocytochemistry



GFAP in Rat Cortical Stem Cells. GFAP was detected in immersion fixed differentiated rat cortical stem cells using Sheep Anti-Human GFAP Biotinylated Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # BAF2594) at 10 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557conjugated Streptavidin (yellow; Catalog # NL999) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). View our protocol for Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips.

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Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.	
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.	

Stability & Storage

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

GFAP (Glial fibrillary acidic protein) is a type III intermediate filament protein. It is the major component of astrocyte intermediate filament. Defects in GFAP are a cause of Alexander disease. Alexander disease is a rare disorder of the central nervous system. It is a progressive leukoencephalopathy whose hallmark is the widespread accumulation of Rosenthal fibers which are cytoplasmic inclusions in astrocytes. At the amino acid sequence level, human GFAP shares 91% and 90% identity with rat and mouse GFAP, respectively.

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