Product datasheet

anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein mouse monoclonal, GF 12.24, liquid, purified

Short overview

Cat. No.	690011
Quantity	1 ml
Concentration	50 µg/ml (50µg)

Product description

Host	Mouse
Antibody Type	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a
Clone	GF 12.24
Immunogen	Intermediate filament cytoskeleton from cultured human glioma cells
Formulation	PBS pH 7.4 with 0.09% sodium azide and 0.5% BSA
UniprotID	Q28115 (Bovine),P14136 (Human),P03995 (Mouse),P47819 (Rat)
Synomym	Glial fibrillary acidic protein, GFAP, Glial Filament Protein, GFP
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Storage	Short term at 2-8°C; long term storage in aliquots at -20°C; avoid freeze/thaw cycles
Intended use	Research use only
Application	ICC/IF, IHC, WB
Reactivity	Bovine, Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

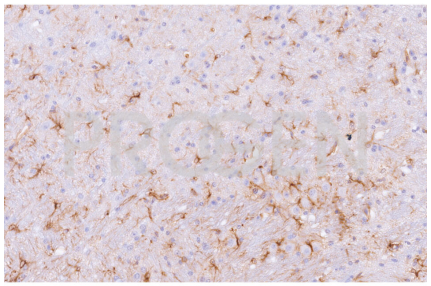
Immunocytochemistry (ICC)	Assay dependent
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen	1:100-1:200 (250-500 ng/ml)
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin	1:100-1:200 (250-500 ng/ml; microwave treatment recommended)
Western Blot (WB)	Assay dependent

Background

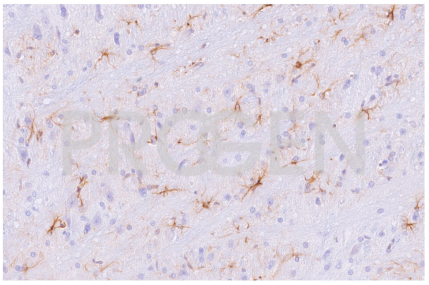
GF 12.24 represents an excellent marker for cell typing. Suitable for prenatal diagnosis of neural tube defects. Polypeptide reacting: Mr 50,000 glial filament protein GFAP (Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein, Glial Filament Protein). Tumors specifically reacting: astrocytomas, gangliomas, medulloblastomas, mixed gliomas, certain ependymomas, certain teratomas.

Reactivity on cultured cell lines: human U 333 CG/343MG

Product images



IHC analysis of mous brain using anti-GFAP antibody. IHC was performed on formalin fixed paraffin embedded sections. The samples were deparaffinized with xylol and ethanol followed by heat induced antigen retrieval with 10 mM citrate buffer. After preparation the tissue was blocked with normal serum for 20 min at RT. The primary antibody anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein mouse monoclonal, GF 12.24 (Cat. No. 690011) was diluted in PBS (antibody concentration 250 ng/ml) and incubated at 4°C over-night. The secondary antibody ImmPRESS HRP anti-mouse IgG was incubated for 20 min at RT. Slides were incubated with DAB solution until a brown staining is visable and with Haemalaun for a few minutes. The 20x picture was acquired using microscopy (courtesy of J.Hess, University Hospital Heidelberg).



IHC analysis of rat brain using anti-GFAP antibody. IHC was performed on formalin fixed paraffin embedded sections. The samples were deparaffinized with xylol and ethanol followed by heat induced antigen retrieval with 10 mM citrate buffer. After preparation the tissue was blocked with normal serum for 20 min at RT. The primary antibody anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein mouse monoclonal, GF 12.24 (Cat. No. 690011) was diluted in PBS (antibody concentration 250 ng/ml) and incubated at 4°C over-night. The secondary antibody ImmPRESS HRP anti-mouse IgG was incubated for 20 min at RT. Slides were incubated with DAB solution until a brown staining is visable and with Haemalaun for a few minutes. The 20x picture was acquired using microscopy (courtesy of J.Hess, University Hospital Heidelberg).

References

Publication	Species	Application
SchÃ¤fer, R. et al. Interplay between Endothelin and Erythropoietin in Astroglia: The Role in Protection against Hypoxia. Int. J. Mol. Sci. 15, 2858â€“2875 (2014).	rat	IHC-IF
Guo, X. et al. Delayed Onset of Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis in Olig1 Deficient Mice. PLoS One 5, e13083 (2010).	mouse	IHC
AchtstÃ¤tter, T. et al. Expression of glial filament protein (GFP) in nerve sheaths and non-neural cells re-examined using monoclonal antibodies, â€¦. Differentiation 31, 206â€“227 (1986).	human, rat, bovine	WB, IHC (frozen), ICC-IF