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Nordic MUbio

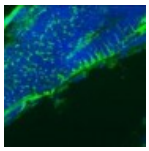
Rabbit anti Glial fibrillary acidic protein (K39)

Catalogue number: **MUB0700S**

Clone	Polyclonal
Product Type	Primary Antibodies
Units	0.1 ml
Host	Rabbit
Species reactivity	Human Mouse Rat Zebrafish
Application	Immunoblotting Immunocytochemistry Immunohistochemistry (frozen) Immunohistochemistry (paraffin)

Background
GFAP (55 kD) is selectively located in astrocytes and represents the major constituent of astrocytic intermediate filaments. GFAP expression levels are highly variable during development of the central nervous system. In adults, GFAP levels increase as a result of the prolifeRation of astrocytes that occurs in a response to a variety of physical, chemical and etiological insults, including Alzheimer's disease, epilepsy and multiple sclerosis. In the peripheral nervous system GFAP is expressed by Schwann cells. Upon differentiation, myelin forming Schwann cells down-regulate GFAP, whereas in non-myelin forming Schwann cells GFAP persists into adulthood.

Figure 1 Immunofluorescence staining of a 9 days old zebrafish embryo



Source
K39 is a Rabbit polyclonal antiSerum derived by immunization of a Rabbit with a glial fibrillary acidic protein preparation from Human spinal cord.

Product
Each vial contains 100 ul Rabbit polyclonal Serum containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Distributors

For Purchasing Information, please contact your local distributor

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Applications
K39 is suitable for immunoblotting, immunocytochemistry on permeabilized cells and immunohistochemistry on frozen and paraffin-embedded tissues. Optimal antibody dilution should be determined by titration; recommended range is 1:100 – 1:200 for immunohistochemistry with avidin-biotinylated Horseradish peroxidase complex (ABC) as detection reagent, and 1:100 – 1:1000 for immunoblotting applications.

Specificity
K39 reacts exclusively with glial fibrillary acidic protein which is present in astrocytes in the central nervous system and Schwann cells.

Storage
Store at 4oC, or in small aliquots at –20oC.

References
1. Ramaekers, F. C., Puts, J. J., Moesker, O., Kant, A., Huysmans, A., Haag, D., Jap, P. H., Herman, C. J., and Vooijs, G. P. (1983). Antibodies to intermediate filament proteins in the immunohistochemical identifiCation of Human tumours: an overview, Histochem J 15, 691-713.
2. Herpers, M. J., Ramaekers, F. C., Aldeweireldt, J., Moesker, O., and Slooff, J. (1986). Co-expression of glial fibrillary acidic protein- and vimentin-type intermediate filaments in Human astrocytomas, Acta Neuropathol 70, 333-9.

Caution
This product is intended FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY, and FOR TESTS IN VITRO, not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures involving humans or animals. This product contains sodium azide. To prevent formation of toxic vapors, do not mix with strong acidic solutions. To prevent formation of potentially explosive metallic azides in metal plumbing, always wash into drain with copious quantities of water. This datasheet is as accurate as reasonably achievable, but Nordic-MUbio accepts no liability for any inaccuracies or omissions in this information.