

Product datasheet

Anti-GFAP antibody ab124657

製品の概要

製品名	Anti-GFAP antibody
製品の詳細	Rabbit polyclonal to GFAP
由来種	Rabbit
特異性	ab124657 stains astrocytes, glial cells, ependymal cells and their corresponding tumors. In the peripheral nervous system, it stains Schwann cells, satellite and enteric glial cells. This antibody distinguishes neoplasm of astrocytes origin from other neoplasm of CNS.
アプリケーション	適用あり: IHC-P, IHC-Fr, ICC
種交差性	交差種: Mouse, Rat, Sheep, Goat, Guinea pig, Cow, Human, Pig
免疫原	Full length native Human GFAP protein (purified)
ポジティブ・コントロール	Human brain or astrocytoma tissue
特記事項	ab124657 is prediluted in a propriety (green colored) buffer.

製品の特性

製品の状態	Prediluted
保存方法	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
バッファー	pH: 7.40 Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide Constituent: 1% BSA
精製度	Protein A purified
ポリ/モノ	ポリクローナル
アイソタイプ	IgG

アプリケーション

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab124657** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
IHC-P		1/1.

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
IHC-Fr		1/1.
ICC		1/1.

ターゲット情報

機能	GFAP, a class-III intermediate filament, is a cell-specific marker that, during the development of the central nervous system, distinguishes astrocytes from other glial cells.
組織特異性	Expressed in cells lacking fibronectin.
関連疾患	Defects in GFAP are a cause of Alexander disease (ALEXD) [MIM:203450]. 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. The most common form affects infants and young children, and is characterized by progressive failure of central myelination, usually leading to death usually within the first decade. Infants with Alexander disease develop a leukoencephalopathy with macrocephaly, seizures, and psychomotor retardation. Patients with juvenile or adult forms typically experience ataxia, bulbar signs and spasticity, and a more slowly progressive course.
配列類似性	Belongs to the intermediate filament family.
翻訳後修飾	Phosphorylated by PKN1.
細胞内局在	Cytoplasm. Associated with intermediate filaments.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.co.jp/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors