abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-GFAP antibody ab134436

★★★★★ 3 Abreviews 17 References 2 Images

Overview

Product name Anti-GFAP antibody

Description Chicken polyclonal to GFAP

Host species Chicken

Tested applications Suitable for: ICC/IF Species reactivity Reacts with: Rat

Immunogen This product was produced with the following immunogens:

Recombinant full length protein corresponding to Cow GFAP. Recombinant full length protein

followed by boosts of native GFAP protein purified from bovine spinal cords

Full length native protein (purified) corresponding to Cow GFAP. Recombinant full length protein corresponding to GFAP. Recombinant full length protein followed by boosts of native GFAP

protein purified from bovine spinal cords

General notes Do not freeze this antibody unless you want to store them for longer periods of time. Note,

however, that each time an antibody preparation is frozen, about half its binding activity is lost.

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form Liquid

Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / Storage instructions

thaw cycle.

Storage buffer

Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: 99% PBS, 0.5% BSA

Purity lqY fraction

Purification notes After repeated injections, immune eggs were collected, the IgY fractions were purified from the

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yolks, and the lgY concentration adjusted to 20 mg/ml. This preparation was then diluted 1:10 with PBS containing bovine serum albumin as a carrier. Finally, the antibody preparation was filter-

sterilized.

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgY

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab134436 in the following tested applications.

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

Application	Abreviews	Notes
ICC/IF	★★★★ <u>(1)</u>	1/2000 - 1/5000. Use 2% paraformaldehyde-fixed cells.

Target

Function GFAP, a class-Ill intermediate filament, is a cell-specific marker that, during the development of

the central nervous system, distinguishes astrocytes from other glial cells.

Tissue specificity Expressed in cells lacking fibronectin.

Involvement in disease 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.

Sequence similarities Belongs to the intermediate filament family.

Post-translational

modifications

Cellular localization Cytoplasm. Associated with intermediate filaments.

Phosphorylated by PKN1.

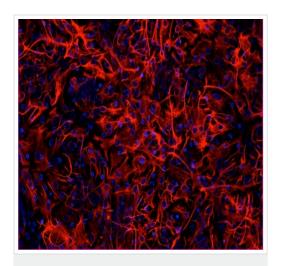
Images



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-GFAP antibody (ab134436)

Picture courtesy of Dr. Gerry Shaw, University of Florida

Immunofluorescent analysis of dissociated culture of rat cerebral cortical neurons and astrocytes labelling GFAP with ab134436 at 1/2000 dilution (red staining). The nuclei of some neuronal cells (blue staining) are visible.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-GFAP antibody (ab134436)

ICC image of ab134436 stained primary neuron-gila rat cells. The cells were fixed with 3.7% formaldehyde in PBS (5 min), permeabilized with cold methanol and then blocked with 2% goat serum for 1h. The cells were then incubated with ab134436 (1/5000) overnight at +4°C followed by a further incubation at room termpature with Goat Anti-chicken IgG H&L (AlexaFluor® 488) at 1/2000 dilution (shown in red) for 1hr. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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