

Store at
-20°C

GFAP (E4L7M) XP® Rabbit mAb



#80788

Support: +1-978-867-2388 (U.S.)
www.cellsignal.com/supportOrders: 877-616-2355 (U.S.)
orders@cellsignal.comEntrez-Gene ID #2670
UniProt ID #P14136

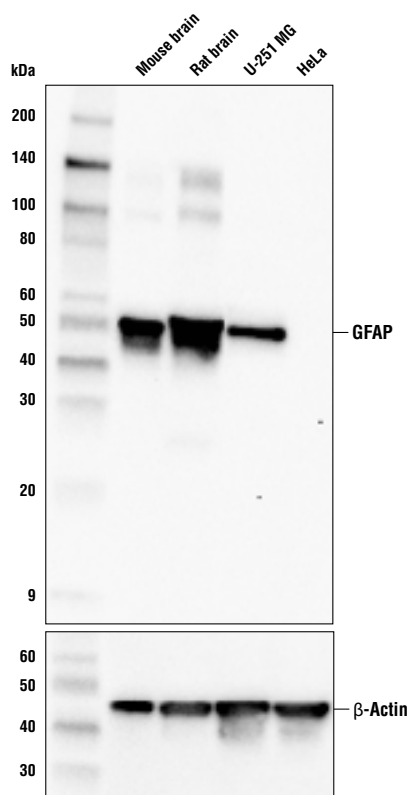
New 12/18

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.**Applications**
W, IHC-P, IF-F
Endogenous**Species Cross-Reactivity***
H, M, R**Molecular Wt.**
50 kDa**Isotype**
Rabbit IgG**

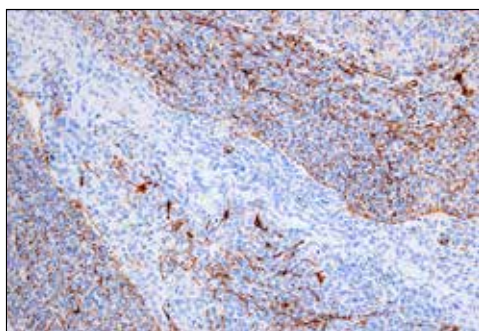
Background: The cytoskeleton consists of three types of cytosolic fibers: microfilaments (actin filaments), intermediate filaments, and microtubules. Major types of intermediate filaments are specifically expressed in particular cell types: cytokeratins in epithelial cells, glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP) in glial cells, desmin in skeletal, visceral, and certain vascular smooth muscle cells, vimentin in cells of mesenchymal origin, and neurofilaments in neurons. GFAP and vimentin form intermediate filaments in astroglial cells and modulate their motility and shape (1). In particular, vimentin filaments are present at early developmental stages, while GFAP filaments are characteristic of differentiated and mature brain astrocytes. Thus, GFAP is commonly used as a marker for intracranial and intraspinal tumors arising from astrocytes (2). In addition, GFAP intermediate filaments are also present in nonmyelin-forming Schwann cells in the peripheral nervous system (3).

Specificity/Sensitivity: GFAP (E4L7M) XP® Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total GFAP protein.

Source/Purification: Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with recombinant protein specific to the amino terminus of human GFAP protein.



Western blot analysis of extracts from various tissues and cell lines using GFAP (E4L7M) XP® Rabbit mAb and β-Actin (D6A8) Rabbit mAb #8457 (lower).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human medulloblastoma using GFAP (E4L7M) XP® Rabbit mAb.

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

*Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.

**Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

Western blotting 1:1000

Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) 1:100

Optimal IHC dilutions determined using SignalStain® Boost IHC Detection Reagent.

Unmasking buffer: SignalStain® Citrate Unmasking Solution (10X) #14746

Antibody diluent: SignalStain® Antibody Diluent #8112

Detection reagent: SignalStain® Boost (HRP, Rabbit) #8114

Immunofluorescence (IF-F) 1:200

Fixative: 4% Formaldehyde

Permeabilization: 0.3% Triton X-100

For product specific protocols and a complete listing of recommended companion products please see the product web page at www.cellsignal.com.

Background References:

- (1) Eng, L.F. et al. (2000) *Neurochem. Res.* 25, 1439-51.
- (2) Goebel, H.H. et al. (1987) *Acta. Histochem. Suppl.* 34, 81-93.
- (3) Jessen, K.R. et al. (1990) *Development* 109, 91-103.

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IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween®20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

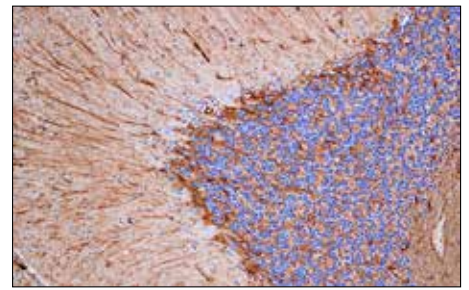
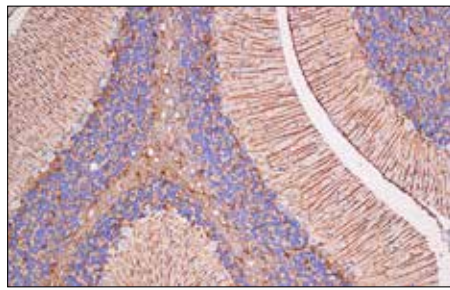
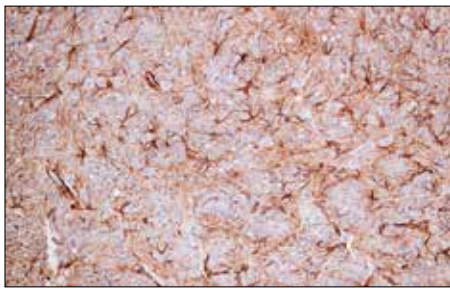
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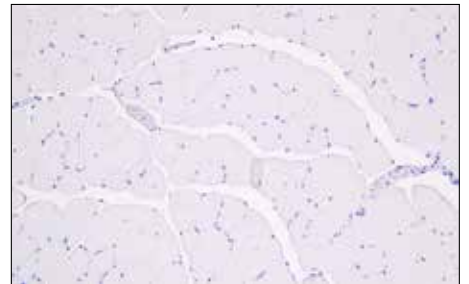
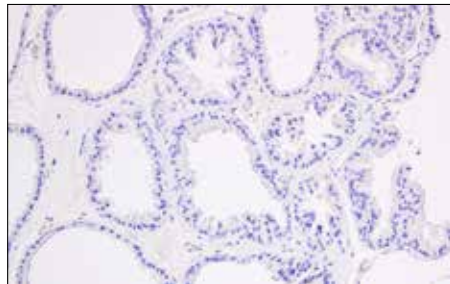
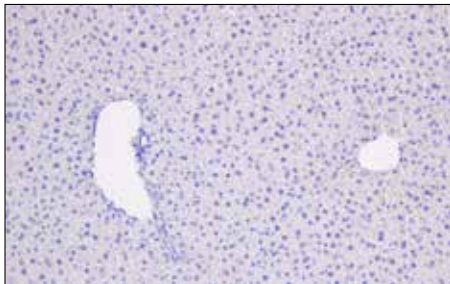
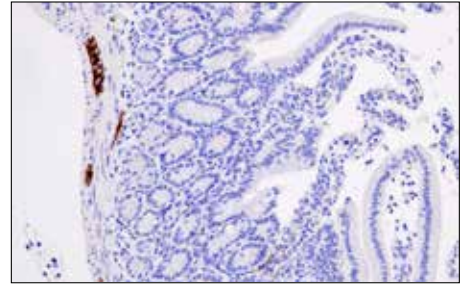
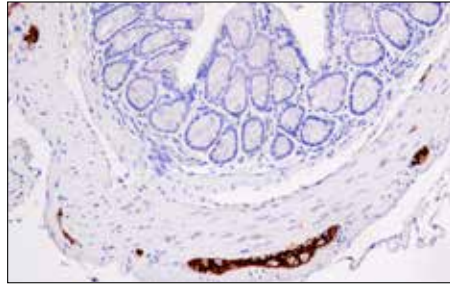
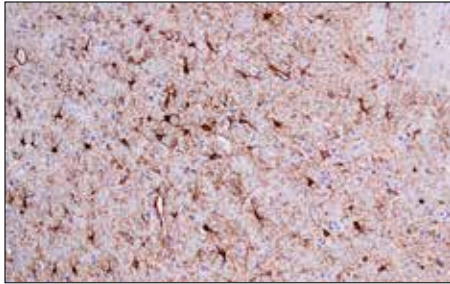
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Applications: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide Species Cross-Reactivity: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—Horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.

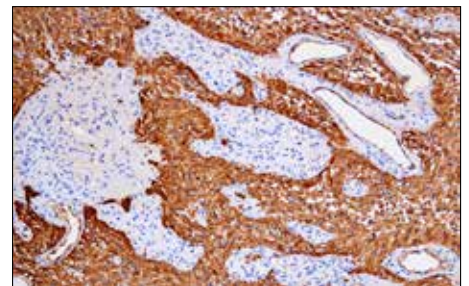
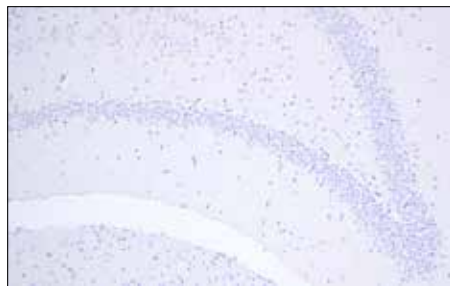
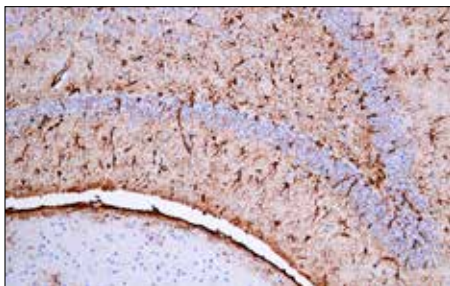


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain, cortex (left) and cerebellum (right), using GFAP (E4L7M) XP® Rabbit mAb.

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human cerebellum using GFAP (E4L7M) XP® Rabbit mAb.

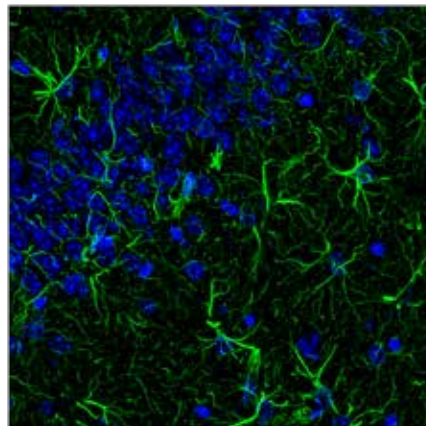
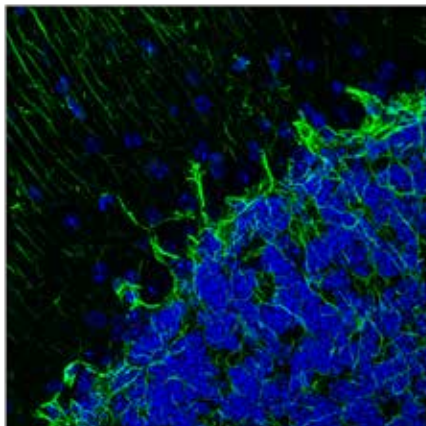


Immunohistochemical analysis of various paraffin-embedded normal mouse tissues: brain cortex (top-left), colon (top-center), small intestine (top-right), liver (bottom-left), prostate (bottom-center) and skeletal muscle (bottom-right) using GFAP (E4L7M) XP® Rabbit mAb.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse hippocampus using GFAP (E4L7M) XP® Rabbit mAb (left) compared to concentration matched Rabbit (DA1E) mAb IgG XP® Isotype Control #3900 (right).

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human glioblastoma using GFAP (E4L7M) XP® Rabbit mAb.



◀ Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of adult mouse cerebellum (left) and hippocampus (right) using GFAP (E4L7M) XP® Rabbit mAb (green). Samples were mounted in ProLong® Gold Antifade Reagent with DAPI #8961 (blue).

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