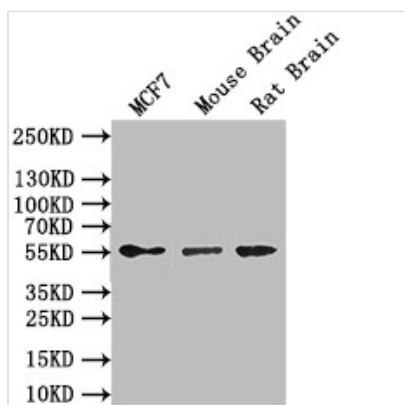




# GFAP Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-RA009369MA1HU
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P14136
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human GFAP protein
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA, WB, IHC, IF, FC; Recommended dilution: WB:1:1000-1:5000, IHC:1:20-1:200, IF:1:20-1:200, FC:1:20-1:200
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Conjugate</b>	Non-conjugated
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
<b>Purification Method</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG2a
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Antibody
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Research Area</b>	Neuroscience;Tags & Cell Markers;Signal transduction?Stem cells
<b>Gene Names</b>	GFAP
<b>Clone No.</b>	6B12

## Image



### Western Blot

Positive WB detected in: MCF7 whole cell lysate, Mouse Brain tissue lysate, Rat Brain tissue lysate

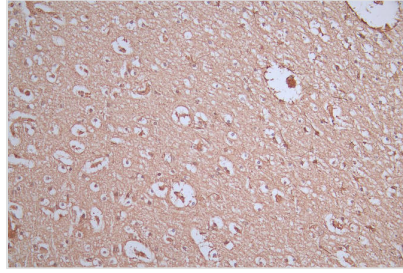
All lanes: GFAP antibody at 1:1000

Secondary

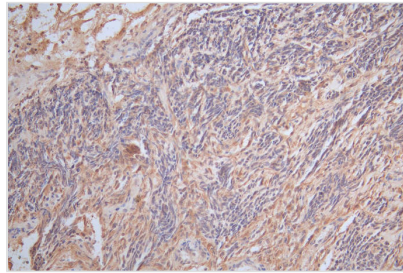
Goat polyclonal to mouse IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 50 kDa

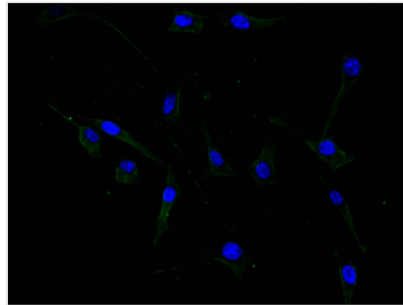
Observed band size: 55 kDa



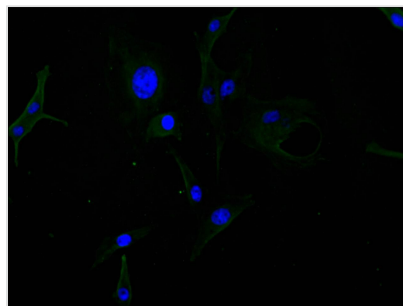
IHC image of CSB-RA009369MA1HU diluted at 1:300 and staining in paraffin-embedded human brain tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-Mouse IgG labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.



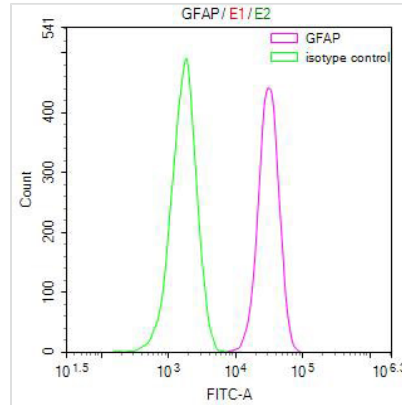
IHC image of CSB-RA009369MA1HU diluted at 1:300 and staining in paraffin-embedded human glioma cancer performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-Mouse IgG labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.



Immunofluorescence staining of SH-SY5Y cell with CSB-RA009369MA1HU at 1:200, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4C. The secondary antibody was FITC-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Mouse IgG(H+L).



Immunofluorescence staining of U87 cell with CSB-RA009369MA1HU at 1:200, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4C. The secondary antibody was FITC-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Mouse IgG(H+L).



Overlay Peak curve showing Jurkat cells stained with CSB-RA009369MA1HU (red line) at 1:50. Then 10% normal goat serum was incubated to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody ( $1\mu\text{g}/1 \times 10^6$  cells) for 45 min at  $4^\circ\text{C}$ . The secondary antibody used was FITC-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG(H+L) at 1/200 dilution for 35 min at  $4^\circ\text{C}$ . Isotype control antibody (green line) was mouse IgG1 ( $1\mu\text{g}/1 \times 10^6$  cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of  $>10,000$  events was performed.

## Description

The production of the recombinant monoclonal antibody targeting GFAP involves the initial step of constructing GFAP antibody genes within plasmid vectors. These engineered plasmid vectors are subsequently introduced into appropriate host cells for expression using exogenous protein expression techniques. Following this, this GFAP recombinant monoclonal antibody goes through purification using affinity chromatography. It has been rigorously validated for various applications, including ELISA, WB, IHC, IF, and FC. This antibody exhibits reactivity with GFAP proteins derived from human, mouse, and rat species.

GFAP is a critical protein in astrocytes that provides structural support, participates in astrocyte activation and reactive gliosis, contributes to the blood-brain barrier's integrity, and has both neuroprotective and diagnostic roles in various neurological conditions.