



# Recombinant Rat Glial fibrillary acidic protein (Gfap)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-BP009369RA
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P47819
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Rattus norvegicus (Rat)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	MERRRITSAR RSYASSETMV RGHGPTRHLG TIPRLSLSRM TPPLPARVDF SLAGALNAGF KETRASERA E MMELNDRFAS YIEKVRFL EQ QNKALAAELN QLRAKEPTKL ADVYQ AELRE LRLRLDQLTT NSARLEVERD NLTQDLGTLR QKLQDET NLR LEAENNLAVY RQEAD EATLA RVDLERKVES LEEIIQFLRK IHEEEVRELQ EQLAQQQVHV EMDVAKPDLT AALREIRTQY EAVATSNMQE TEEWYRSKFA DLTDVASRNA ELLRQAKHEA NDYRRQLQAL TCDLESLRGT NESLERQMRE QEERHARESA SYQEALARLE EEGQSLKEEM ARHLQEYQDL LNVKLALDIE IATYRKLL EG EENRITIPVQ TFSNLQIRET SLDTKSVSEG HLKRNIVVKT VEMRDGEVIK ESKQE HKDVM
<b>Source</b>	Baculovirus
<b>Target Names</b>	Gfap
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Glial fibrillary acidic protein Short name= GFAP
<b>Expression Region</b>	1-430
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full length protein
<b>Target Details</b>	This gene encodes one of the major intermediate filament proteins of mature astrocytes. It is used as a marker to distinguish astrocytes from other glial cells during development. Mutations in this gene cause Alexander disease, a rare disorder of astrocytes in the central nervous system. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life



of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.