

Ordering Information

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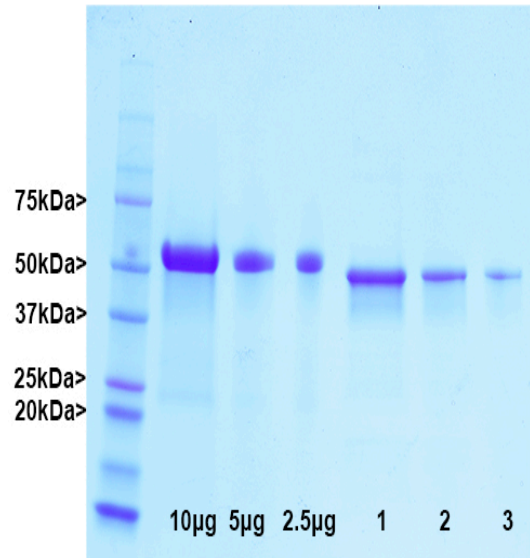
HGNC Name: GFAP
RRID: Pending
Format: 1mg/mL in 6M Urea
Storage: Store at -20°C
UniProt:

References:

1. Leung, C. L. and Liem, R. K. H. Isolation of intermediate filaments. *Curr. Prot. Cell Biol.* 3:Unit 3.23 doi: 10.1002/0471143030.cb0323s31 (2006).
2. Bignami A, Eng LF, Dahl D, Uyeda CT. Localization of the glial fibrillary acidic protein in astrocytes by immunofluorescence. *Brain Res.* 43:429-35 1972.
3. Brenner M. et al.. Mutations in GFAP, encoding glial fibrillary acidic protein, are associated with Alexander disease. *Nat Genet* 27:117-20 2001
4. Liem RKH, Yen SH, Salomon GD and Shelanski ML. Intermediate filaments in nervous tissues. *J Cell Biol* 79:637-745 (1978).
5. Moeton, M. et al. GFAP isoforms control intermediate filament network dynamics, cell morphology, and focal adhesions *Cell Mol Life Sci* 73:4101-4120 (2016).

Prot-m-GFAP

Applications	Host	Molecular Wt.	HGNC	UniPort
ELISA, western blotting standard	Pig	50kDa	GFAP	



Pig GFAP was purified by a modification of the method of Leung and Liem (1). Cytoskeletal material was prepared by homogenization, detergent extraction and centrifugation to produce a pellet containing intermediate filaments and other stable protein complexes. This material was dissolved in 6M urea and separated by ion exchange chromatography on hydroxyapatite and then on a phosphate gradient on DEAE-cellulose to produce pure GFAP. The gel shows molecular weight standards in lane S and the indicated amounts of BSA in the next three lanes. The last three lanes show three loadings of the GFAP fraction.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

Abbreviation Key:

mAb—Monoclonal Antibody pAb—Polyclonal Antibody WB—Western Blot IF—Immunofluorescence ICC—Immunocytochemistry
 IHC—Immunohistochemistry E—ELISA Hu—Human Mo—Monkey Do—Dog Rt—Rat Ms—Mouse Co—Cow Pi—Pig Ho—Horse Ch—Chicken
 Dr—D. rerio Dm—D. melanogaster Sm—S. mutans Ce—C. elegans Sc—S. cerevisiae Sa—S. aureus Ec—E. coli.