

GFAP (Phospho Ser13) Rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YP1820

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: IHC;WB

Target: GFAP

Fields: >>JAK-STAT signaling pathway

Gene Name: GFAP

Protein Name: Glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP)

P14136

P03995

Sequence: P14136

Human Gene Id: 2670

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 14580

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 24387

Rat Swiss Prot No: P47819

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human GFAP (Phospho Ser13)

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of GFAP (Phospho Ser13) Rabbit pAb

at Human, Mouse, Rat

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Rabbit,polyclonal

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Dilution: WB 1:500-2000 IHC 1:50-200

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 45kD

Background: glial fibrillary acidic protein(GFAP) Homo sapiens 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. [provided by RefSeg, Oct 2008],

Function: alternative products: Isoforms differ in the C-terminal region which is encoded by

alternative exons, 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., function: GFAP, a class-III

intermediate filament, is a cell-spe

Subcellular __ Location :

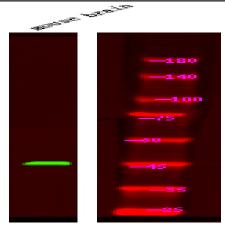
Cytoplasm . Associated with intermediate filaments. .

Expression: Expressed in cells lacking fibronectin.

Products Images

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Western Blot analysis of mouse brain tissue, using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution 4°C, overnight. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000 25°C 1.5hours