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## Anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) eFluor<sup>®</sup> 615

**Catalog Number:** 42-9892

**RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.**

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### Product Information

**Contents:** Anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) eFluor<sup>®</sup> 615  
**Catalog Number:** 42-9892  
**Clone:** GA5  
**Concentration:** 0.2 mg/mL  
**Host/Isotype:** Mouse IgG1

REF



LOT



**Formulation:** aqueous buffer, 0.09% sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer  
**Temperature Limitation:** Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Light-sensitive material.  
**Batch Code:** Refer to vial  
**Use By:** Refer to vial

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### Description

This GA5 monoclonal antibody reacts with human, mouse, rat, chicken, rabbit, and pig glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP). This 49-kDa type III intermediate filament protein is expressed in neural tissues and distinguishes astrocytes from other glial cells during central nervous system development. Three alternative splice variants of GFAP exist; however,  $\alpha$ -GFAP is the predominant form expressed in astrocytes. GFAP can co-assemble with vimentin and nestin in astrocytes, but such associations are not required for assembly. Like other intermediate filaments, GFAP assembly is dependent on phosphorylation and dephosphorylation of the N-terminal domain. Studies have demonstrated that mutations in the GFAP gene lead to Alexander disease. Moreover, GFAP has also been shown to be overexpressed in certain glial-derived tumors.

### Applications Reported

This GA5 (GA-5, G-A-5) antibody has been reported for use in immunocytochemical (ICC) and immunohistochemical staining of frozen tissue sections (IHC-F).

### Applications Tested

This GA5 (GA-5, G-A-5) antibody has been tested by immunocytochemistry on fixed and permeabilized C6 cells at less than or equal to 10  $\mu$ g/mL. This product has not been validated for flow cytometric analysis.

**Filter Recommendation:** When using this eFluor<sup>®</sup> 615 antibody conjugate, we recommend a filter that will capture the 615 emission wavelength (for example, Excitation 560/55, 585LP, Emission 645/75). A standard Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 594 filter is acceptable.

### References

Quinlan RA, Brenner M, Goldman JE, Messing A. GFAP and its role in Alexander disease. *Exp Cell Res.* 2007 Jun 10;313(10):2077-87.

McLendon RE, Bigner DD. Immunohistochemistry of the glial fibrillary acidic protein: basic and applied considerations. *Brain Pathol.* 1994 Jul;4(3):221-8.

Mokuno K, Kamholz J, Behrman T, Black C, Sessa M, Feinstein D, Lee V, Pleasure D. Neuronal modulation of Schwann cell glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP). *J Neurosci Res.* 1989 Aug;23(4):396-405. (**GA5**, WB)

Rasmussen S, Bock E, Warecka K, Althage G. Quantitation of glial fibrillary acidic protein in human brain tumours. *Br J Cancer.* 1980 Jan;41(1):113-6.

### Related Products

00-4953 IHC/ICC Blocking Buffer - Low Protein  
00-4954 20X TBS Wash Buffer for IHC/ICC  
00-4958 Fluoromount-G<sup>™</sup>  
42-4714 Mouse IgG1 K Isotype Control eFluor<sup>®</sup> 615 (P3.6.2.8.1)

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