

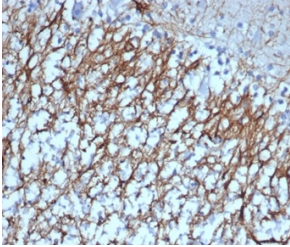
Anti-GFAP Antibody [GFAP/6879] (A277628)

Specifications:

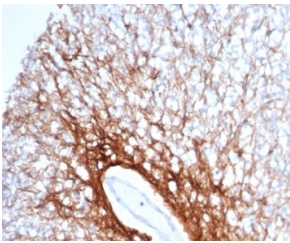
Name:	Anti-GFAP Antibody [GFAP/6879]
Description:	Mouse monoclonal [GFAP/6879] antibody to GFAP.
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes a protein of ~50kDa which is identified as Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP). It shows no cross-reaction with other intermediate filament proteins. GFAP is specifically found in astroglia. GFAP is a very popular marker for localizing benign astrocyte and neoplastic cells of glial origin in the central nervous system. Antibody to GFAP is useful in differentiating primary gliomas from metastatic lesions in the brain and for documenting astrocytic differentiation in tumors outside the CNS.
Applications:	IHC-P
Recommended Dilutions:	IHC-P: 1-2 µg/ml
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Recombinant full-length human GFAP protein.
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Clone ID:	GFAP/6879
Isotype:	IgG2c
Light Chains:	kappa
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Purification:	Protein A/G chromatography.
Concentration:	200 µg/ml
Product Form:	Liquid
Formulation:	Supplied in 10mM Phosphate Buffered Saline with 0.05% BSA and 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage:	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
General Notes:	This monoclonal antibody is also available in a different formulation without BSA and Sodium Azide - Anti-GFAP Antibody [GFAP/6879] - BSA and Azide free (A278216).
Disclaimer:	This product is for research use only. It is not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic use.

Anti-GFAP Antibody [GFAP/6879] (A277628)

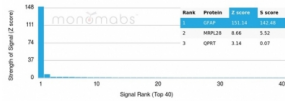
Images:



Immunohistochemical analysis of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human cerebellum tissue using Anti-GFAP Antibody [GFAP/6879].



Immunohistochemical analysis of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human cerebellum tissue using Anti-GFAP Antibody [GFAP/6879].



Analysis of protein array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Anti-GFAP Antibody [GFAP/6879]. Z-Score and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target; a MAb is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.