Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein, 7 ml Ready to use
Clone: EP672Y
Cat. no.: MON-RTU1113

Specificity
Anti-GFAP antibody detects astrocytes, Schwann cells, satellite cells, enteric glial cells and some groups of ependymal cells. This marker is mainly used to distinguish neoplasms of astrocytic origin from other neoplasms in the central nervous system.

Immunoglobulin type
IgG

Use
Paraffin, Frozen

Preparation and Pretreatment
1. Cut 3-4 µm section of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue and place on positively charged slides; dry overnight at 58°C.
2. Deparaffinize, rehydrate, and epitope retrieve; the preferred method is the use of Heat Induced Epitope Retrieval (HIER) techniques in conjunction with a pressure cooker. The preferred method allows for simultaneous deparaffinization, rehydration, and epitope retrieval. Upon completion, rinse with 5 changes of distilled or deionized water.
3. If using HRP detection system, place slides in peroxide block for 10 minutes; rinse. If using AP detection system, omit this step.

Positive control
Brain

Staining pattern
Cytoplasmic

Presentation
7 ml. prediluted. Ready to use
Anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein is a rabbit monoclonal from tissue culture supernatant diluted in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, with protein base, and preserved with sodium azide.

Storage & handling
Store antibody at 2-8°C until expiry date. For extended storage, the solution may be frozen in suitable aliquots. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
References:

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY, NOT FOR DRUG, DIAGNOSTIC OR OTHER USE.

Also available on request:
1 ml, prediluted Ready to use
0.1 ml, concentrate 1:25 - 1:100*
0.5 ml, concentrate 1:25 - 1:100*
1 ml, concentrate 1:25 - 1:100*

* The dilutions set forth above are estimates; actual results may differ because of variability in methods and protocols.
Validation of antibody performance/protocol is the responsibility of the end user.