



3050 Spruce Street
Saint Louis, Missouri 63103 USA
Telephone (800) 325-5832 (314) 771-5765
Fax (314) 286-7828
email: techserv@sial.com
sigma-aldrich.com

Product Information

Monoclonal Anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP)

Clone G-A-5

Mouse Ascites Fluid

Product Number **G 3893**

Product Description

Monoclonal Anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) (mouse IgG1 isotype) is derived from the hybridoma produced by the fusion of mouse myeloma cells and splenocytes from an immunized mouse. Purified GFAP from pig spinal cord was used as the immunogen. The isotype is determined using ImmunoType™ Kit (Product Code ISO-1) and by a double diffusion immunoassay using Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Isotyping Reagents (Product Code ISO-2).

Intermediate filaments (IFs) with characteristic 10 nm diameter are a distinct class of molecularly heterogeneous cytoskeletal filaments defined by ultrastructural, immunological, and biochemical criteria. Intermediate filaments differ significantly from the other cytoskeletal elements of the cell, namely microtubules and microfilaments, and are components of most eukaryotic cells. GFAP (molecular weight of 50 kDa) is the cell specific IF protein in astrocytes.

Reagent

Monoclonal Anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) is provided as ascites fluid containing 15 mM sodium azide as a preservative.

Precautions and Disclaimer

Due to the sodium azide content a material safety data sheet (MSDS) for this product has been sent to the attention of the safety officer of your institution. Consult the MSDS for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

For continuous use, store at 2-8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage, the solution may be frozen in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Storage in "frost-free" freezers is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use.

Product Profile

Monoclonal Anti-GFAP has been tested for immunocytochemical localization of GFAP in human, pig, and rat tissues. In indirect immunofluorescent labeling on alcohol-fixed or frozen sections, this antibody stains astrocytes and Bergmann glia cells, gliomas, and other glial cell derived tumors. The antibody specifically localizes GFAP in immunoblotting assays. This antibody does not cross react with vimentin, which is frequently coexpressed in glioma cells and some astrocytes.

A minimum working dilution of 1:400 was determined by indirect immunofluorescent staining on alcohol-fixed sections of rat brain (cerebrum or cerebellum).

In order to obtain the best results, it is recommended that each individual user determine their working dilution by titration assay.

KAA 09/05

Sigma brand products are sold through Sigma-Aldrich, Inc.

Sigma-Aldrich, Inc. warrants that its products conform to the information contained in this and other Sigma-Aldrich publications. Purchaser must determine the suitability of the product(s) for their particular use. Additional terms and conditions may apply. Please see reverse side of the invoice or packing slip.