

Rabbit Anti-phospho-GFAP (Ser8) antibody

SL5355R

Product Name:	phospho-GFAP (Ser8)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化胶 质纤维 酸性蛋白抗体
Alias:	GFAP (phospho S8); p-GFAP (Ser8); Astrocyte; FLJ45472; GFAP; Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein; Intermediate filament protein; GFAP_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=3μg/TestICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	48kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human GFAP around the phosphorylation site of Ser8:IT(p-S)A
Lsotype:	lgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	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 RefSeq, Oct 2008]

Function:

GFAP, a class-III intermediate filament, is a cell-specific marker that, during the development of the central nervous system, distinguishes astrocytes from other glial cells.

Subunit:

Interacts with SYNM. Isoform 3 interacts with PSEN1 (via N-terminus).

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in cells lacking fibronectin.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated by PKN1.

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.

Similarity:

Belongs to the intermediate filament family.

SWISS:

P14136

Gene ID:

2670

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 281189Cow

Entrez Gene: 2670Human

Entrez Gene: 14580 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 24387Rat

Omim: 137780Human

SwissProt: Q28115Cow

SwissProt: P14136Human

SwissProt: P03995Mouse

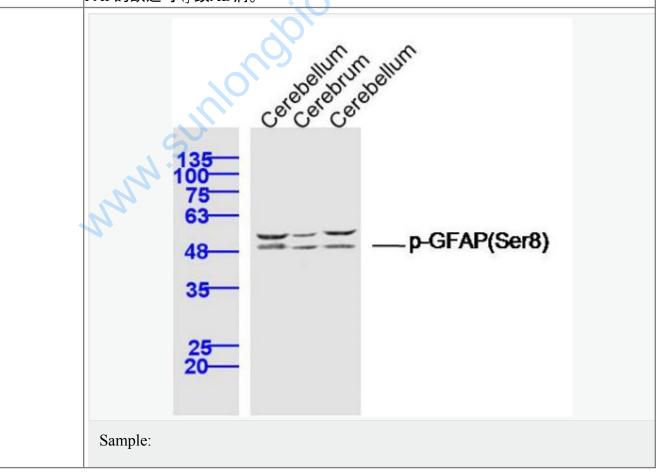
Important Note:

Picture:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

GFAP在中枢神经系统发育期是一个特异性的Maker,以区别星形细胞和其它胶质细胞。GFAP表达在皮层和海马,急、慢性皮质酮治疗时表达减少。

GFAP可以和人、大鼠、小鼠的GFAP反应,在正常和Tumour性的星形胶质细胞阳性表达,而神经节细胞、神经元、成纤维细胞、少突胶质细胞和这些细胞来源的Tumour细胞阴性表达,主要用于星形胶质瘤等中枢神经系统Tumour的诊断和鉴别诊断,GFAP的缺乏可导致AD病。



Cerebellum (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug

Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

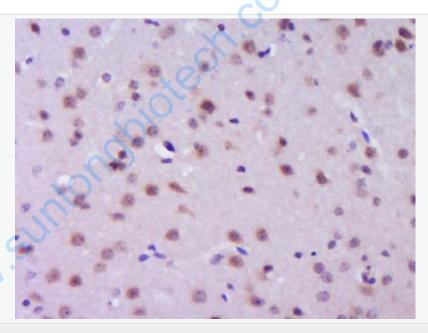
Cerebellum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- phospho-GFAP (Ser8) (SL5355R) at 1/300 dilution

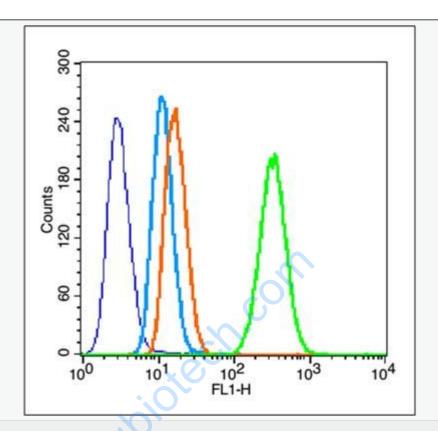
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 48 kD

Observed band size: 48 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (p-GFAP (Ser8)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL5355R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Blank control (blue line): hela (fixed with 80% methanol (5 min at -20°C) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min at room temperature).

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-GFAP antibody (SL5355R), Dilution: $3\mu g/10^6$ cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG.

Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC,Dilution: 1µg /test.