

Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP)

Description:

Species:	Mouse
Immunogen:	Porcine Spinal Chord
Mol. Weight:	51-52kDa
Clone:	GA-5
Isotype:	IgG1
Format:	This antibody has been pretitered and quality controlled to work on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded as well as acetone fixed cryostat tissue sections. No further titration is required.
Specificity:	Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) is specific to astrocytes and ependymal cells of the central nervous system. This product effectively stains astrocytes, glial cells, ependymal cells and their associated tumors.
Species Reactivity:	Human, Pig, Rat, and Chicken. Others not tested.
Positive Control:	IMR5, Brain, or Astrocytoma.
Cellular Localization:	Cytoplasmic.
Titer/Working Dilution:	No further dilution is required.
Microbiological State:	This product is not sterile.

Uses/Limitations:

Not to be taken internally.
For research use only.
This product is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, to be viewed by light microscopy.
Do not use if reagent becomes cloudy.
Do not use past expiration date.

Storage and Stability:

2-8°C Centigrade.
Product is stable for 24 months from date of manufacture.
If reagent is not stored as recommended, performance must be validated by the user.

Procedure:

We suggest an incubation period of 30-60 minutes at room temperature or overnight at 2-8°C Centigrade. Staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections is significantly enhanced by pretreatment with citrate-based antigen retrieval. However, depending upon the fixation conditions and the staining system employed, optimal incubation should be determined by the user. For maximum staining intensity, we recommend using AviBond Ultra for detection and DAB Clarity Ultra products for visualization.

Precautions:

Contains sodium azide as a preservative (0.09% w/v).
Do not pipette by mouth.
Avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes.
Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or increased nonspecific staining may occur.
This product contains no hazardous material at a reportable concentration according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard and EC Directive 91/155/EC.



Instructions for Use AA00102-IFU		
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References:

1. Yachnis A.T., et.al. Expression of neuronal and glial polypeptides during histogenesis of the human cerebellar cortex including observations on the dentate nucleus. *Journal of Comp Neurology*, 1993, Volume 334, Issue 3: pages 356-369.
2. Trivino A., et.al. Retinal perivascular astroglia: an immunoperoxidase study. *Vision Research*, 1992, Volume 32, Issue 9: pages 1601-1607.
3. Debus E., et. al. Monoclonal antibodies specific for glial fibrillary acidic (GFA) protein and for each of the neurofilament triplet polypeptides. *Differentiation*, 1983, 25: pages 193-203.

Warranty:

No products or "Instructions For Use (IFU)" are to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patents. We make no representations, warranties or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided on our IFU or website. Our warranty is limited to the actual price paid for the product. Teomics LLC is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products. Immunohistochemistry is a complex technique involving both histological and immunological detection methods. Tissue processing and handling prior to immunostaining can cause inconsistent results. Variations in fixation and embedding or the inherent nature of the tissue specimen may cause variations in results. Endogenous peroxidase activity or pseudoperoxidase activity in erythrocytes and endogenous biotin may cause non-specific staining depending on detection system used.