

## Mouse GFAP Ready-To-Use IHC Kit

**Cat. No.: IHC0101M**

**Size: 50T (including a control slide)**

**Sample Type: FFPE tissue**

**Storage and Stability: Please store components at the temperatures indicated on the individual tube labels. The kit is stable for 6 months from the date of receipt.**

### General Information

Number	Component	50T	Concentration	Storage
1	PBS Buffer (powder)	2 L×2	20x	RT
2	Antigen Retrieval Buffer	20 ml	100x	2-8°C
3	Endogenous Peroxidase Blocking Buffer	3 ml	RTU	2-8°C
4	Blocking Buffer	3 ml	RTU	2-8°C
5	Primary Antibody (Mouse GFAP Rabbit pAb)	6 ml	RTU	2-8°C
6	Secondary Antibody (HRP-Goat anti-Rabbit IgG pAb)	6 ml	RTU	2-8°C
7	Chromogen Component A	0.3 ml	RTU	-20°C
8	Chromogen Component B	0.3 ml	RTU	-20°C
9	Counter Staining Reagent	5 ml	RTU	RT
10	Differentiation Reagent	6 ml	RTU	RT
11	Mounting Media	5 ml	RTU	RT
12	Control slide (Mouse brain)	1 slide	RTU	RT
13	Datasheet	1 copy		

### Background

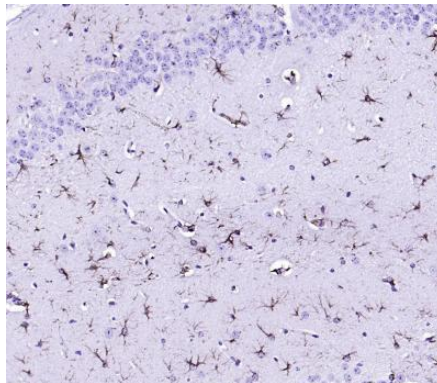
GFAP (Glial fibrillary acidic protein) is a member of the class III intermediate filament protein family. GFAP is heavily and specifically expressed in astrocytes and certain astroglia of the central nervous system, in satellite cells of peripheral ganglia, and in non-myelinating Schwann cells of peripheral nerves. In addition, neural stem cells strongly express GFAP. Antibodies to GFAP are very useful as markers of astrocytic cells. In addition, many types of brain tumor, presumably derived from astrocytic cells, heavily express GFAP. GFAP is also found in the lens epithelium, Kupffer cells of the liver, in some cells in salivary tumors and has been reported in erythrocytes. GFAP 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 of the GFAP gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.

### Synonyms

Astrocyte Marker; FLJ45472; GFAP; Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein; Intermediate filament protein; GFAP\_MOUSE.

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

## Validation Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin embedded Mouse brain tissue slide using IHC0101M (Mouse GFAP IHC Kit).

## Immunohistochemistry Protocol

### **1. Deparaffinization And Rehydration**

Immerse slides in fresh xylene for 15 minutes and then repeat two more times using separate containers. Immerse slides sequentially in 100%, 95%, 90%, 80%, and 70% ethanol solutions for 5 minutes each. Rinse slides 3 times with distilled water for 5 minutes each.

### **2. Antigen Retrieval**

Add 100×**Antigen Retrieval Buffer** into distilled water to prepare a 1×solution. Boil slides in 1×solution at 95°C-100°C for 15 minutes. Move the slides to 1×solution at room temperature (RT) and allow them to stand for 20 minutes. Rinse 3 times with **PBS Buffer** (dissolve the powder in 2L distilled water) for 5 minutes each.

### **3. Block Endogenous Peroxidase**

Drain the liquid off the slides and then use a hydrophobic IHC pen to draw circles on the slides around tissue sections. Add 2-4 drops of **Endogenous Peroxidase Blocking Buffer** directly on slides, covering the whole tissue and block slides for 15 minutes at RT. Rinse 3 times with **PBS Buffer** for 5 minutes each.

### **4. Serum Blocking**

Block with 2-4 drops of **Blocking Buffer** for 20 minutes at RT.

### **5. Primary Antibody Incubation**

Drain blocking buffer from slides. Incubate slides with 2-4 drops of **Mouse GFAP Rabbit pAb** overnight at 4°C or 1-2 hours at RT. Rinse 3 times with **PBS Buffer** for 5 minutes each.

### **6. Secondary Antibody Incubation**

Incubate slides with 2-4 drops of **HRP-Goat anti-Rabbit IgG pAb** for 1-2 hours at RT. Rinse slides 3 times with **PBS Buffer** for 5 minutes each.

### **7. Signal Development**

Remove residual liquid around the tissue section. Add 50ul fresh **DAB Buffer (Chromogen Component A : Chromogen Component B : PBS Buffer=1:1:18)** to cover the tissue. Monitor the reaction under the microscope until a brown color is visible (approximate 3-5 minutes at RT). Stop reaction immediately by rinsing with distilled water. Rinse slides 3 times with distilled water for 5 minutes each.

### **8. Counterstain**

Counterstain with an appropriate amount of **Counter Staining Reagent** for 3-5 minutes at RT. Rinse slides with distilled water for 5 minutes. Use 2-4 drops of **Differentiation reagent** to cover the tissue for 30 seconds. Rinse slides twice with distilled water for 5 minutes each.

### **9. Dehydration Sheet**

Immerse slides sequentially in 70%, 80%, 90%, 95%, and 100% ethanol for 5 minutes each at RT. Immerse slides in 2 changes of fresh xylene, 15 minutes each. Drop some **Mounting Media** on the tissue. Mount coverslips.

## Notes

1. The positive control slide provided in the kit allows you to be sure that the experimental set-up is working properly.
2. Do not allow slides to dry at any time during this procedure.
3. Please don't replace the matching reagents in this product with other manufacturers' products.
4. As DAB is a carcinogen, please take necessary precautions.

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5. PBS (reagent 1) can be stored for one week at 4°C after preparation; The antigen retrieval buffer (1×reagent 2) and the chromogenic agent (the mixture of reagents 7 and 8) should be prepared right before each assay.

**Please cite this product as "IHC0101M, Bioss Antibodies". Citation example: "Mouse tissue sections using Mouse GFAP IHC Kit (IHC0101M, Bioss Antibodies) were stained for GFAP according to the manufacturer's instructions."**

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