

## GFAP clone EP672Y

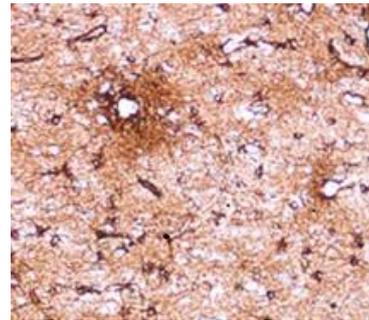
### Instructions for Use

**Specification:**

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.

**Availability:**

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM3353-C01	GFAP	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM3353-C05	GFAP	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM3353-C1	GFAP	1,0 ml concentrate



**Intended use:** For Research Use Only

**Reactivity:** Human

**Clone:** EP672Y

**Species of origin:** Rabbit

**Isotype:** IgG

**Control Tissue:** Brain

**Staining:** Cytoplasmic

**Presentation:** Anti-GFAP is a rabbit monoclonal from tissue culture supernatant diluted in tris buffered saline, pH 7.3-7.7, with protein base, and preserved with sodium azide

**Application and suggested dilutions:**

Pre-treatment: Heat induced epitope retrieval in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, or in 50 mM Tris buffer pH9.5, for 20 minutes is required for IHC staining on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections.

- Immunohistochemical staining of cryostat tissue sections (dilution up to 1:50-1:100)
- Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution up to 1:50-1:100)

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

**Note:** Dilution of the antibody in 10% normal goat serum followed by a goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody-based detection is recommended.

**Storage & Stability:** Store at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date printed on the vial.

**References:**

- 1) Viale, G, et al. Virchow's Arch a Pathol Anat 1991;418:339-348
- 2) Choi, BH, et al. Science 1984;223:407-409
- 3) Funata, N, et al. Bull Tokyo Med Dent Univ 1985;32:9-18
- 4) Jessen, KR, et al. J Neurosci 1983;3:2206-2218
- 5) Kawahara, E, et al. Am J Surg Pathol 1988;12:115-120
- 6) Nagashima G et al. Clin Neurol Neurosurg. 2002 May;104(2):125-31
- 7) Regner A et al. J Neurotrauma. 2001 Aug;18(8):783-92
- 8) Giangaspero F et al. Acta Neuropathol (Berl). 2002 Feb;103(2):152-6. Epub 2001 Nov 10