GFAP (phospho Ser38) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-03056
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	GFAP
Protein Name	Glial fibrillary acidic protein
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GFAP around the phosphorylation site of Ser38. AA range:11-60
Specificity	Phospho-GFAP (S38) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GFAP protein only when phosphorylated at S38.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	GFAP; Glial fibrillary acidic protein; GFAP
Observed Band	50kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Associated with intermediate filaments. .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in cells lacking fibronectin.
Function	alternative products:Isoforms differ in the C-terminal region which is encoded by alternative exons,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

NANJING BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd

spasticity, and a more slowly progressive course.,function:GFAP, a class-III intermediate filament, is a cell-spe

| Background	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],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images
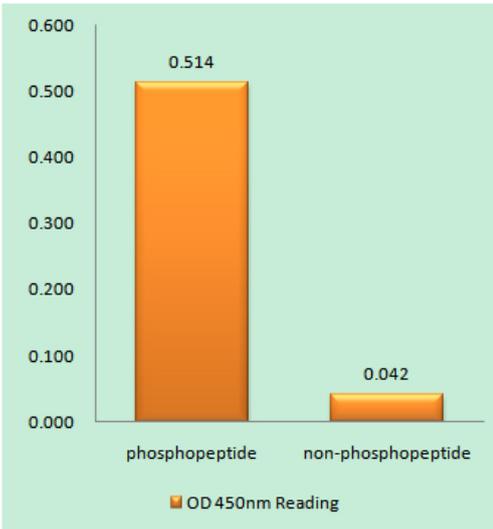
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using GFAP (Phospho-Ser38) Antibody
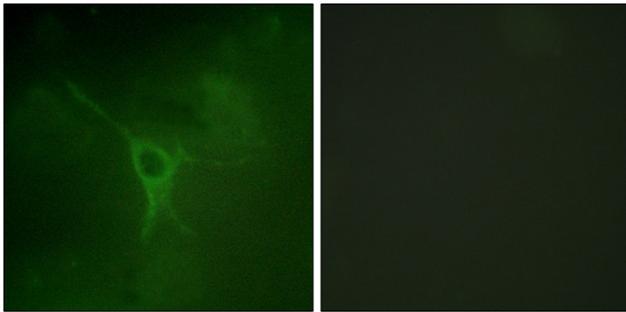
Immunofluorescence analysis of COS7 cells, using GFAP (Phospho-Ser38) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.
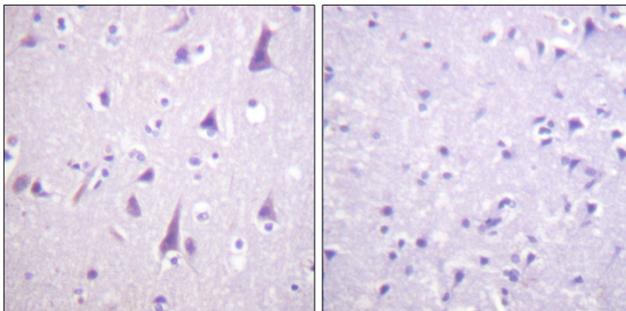
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using GFAP (Phospho-Ser38) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd

网址：www.njbybio.com   官方热线：025-5229-8998   监督电话：15950492658
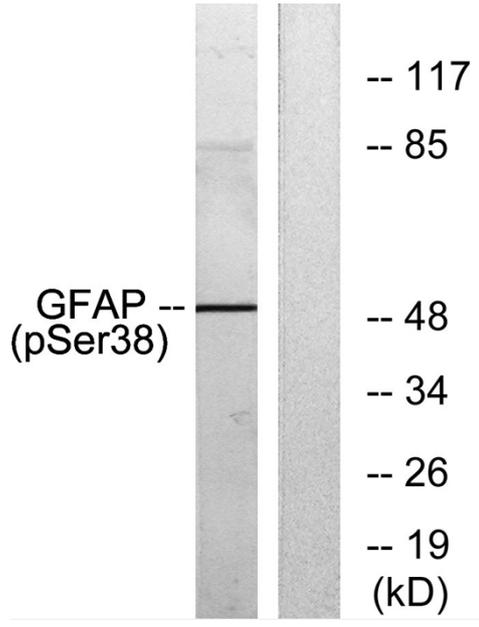
Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using GFAP (Phospho-Ser38) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

-- 117

-- 85

GFAP --
(pSer38)

-- 48

-- 34

-- 26

-- 19

(kD)

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd