Glial fibrillary acidic protein (K39)

**CATALOG NUMBER:** MUB0700S  
**SPECIES / ISOTYPE:** rabbit polyclonal Ig  
**PRODUCT FORM:** antiserum

**BACKGROUND**
GFAP (55 kD) is selectively located in astrocytes and represents the major constituent of astrocytic intermediate filaments. GFAP expression levels are highly variable during development of the central nervous system. In adults, GFAP levels increase as a result of the proliferation of astrocytes that occurs in a response to a variety of physical, chemical and etiological insults, including Alzheimer's disease, epilepsy and multiple sclerosis.

In the peripheral nervous system GFAP is expressed by Schwann cells. Upon differentiation, myelin forming Schwann cells down-regulate GFAP, whereas in non-myelin forming Schwann cells GFAP persists into adulthood.

**SOURCE**
K39 is a rabbit polyclonal antiserum derived by immunization of a rabbit with a glial fibrillary acidic protein preparation from human spinal cord.

**PRODUCT**
Each vial contains 100 µl rabbit polyclonal serum containing 0.09% sodium azide.

**SPECIFICITY**
K39 reacts exclusively with glial fibrillary acidic protein which is present in astrocytes in the central nervous system and Schwann cells.

K39 is suitable for immunoblotting and immunohistochemistry on frozen and paraffin-embedded tissues. Optimal antibody dilution should be determined by titration; recommended range is 1:100 – 1:200 for immunohistochemistry with avidin-biotinylated horseradish peroxidase complex (ABC) as detection reagent, and 1:100 – 1:1000 for immunoblotting applications.

**SPECIES REACTIVITY**
Human, mouse and rat.

**STORAGE**
Store at 4°C, or in small aliquots at –20°C.

**REFERENCES**

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