GFAP (Phospho Ser13) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YP1820

Key Features

Host Species
- Rabbit

Reactivity
- Human,Mouse,Rat

Applications
- IHC,WB

MW
- 45kD (Observed)

Storage

Storage*	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-2000
IHC 1:50-200

Basic Information

Clonality	Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human GFAP (Phospho Ser13)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of GFAP (Phospho Ser13) Rabbit pAb at Human, Mouse,Rat.The name of modified sites may be influenced by many factors, such as species (the modified site was not originally found in human samples) and the change of protein sequence (the previous protein sequence is incomplete, and the protein sequence may be prolonged with the development of protein sequencing technology). When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports. The antibody binds to the following modification sequence (lowercase letters are modification sites):RRsYV

Target Information

Gene name GFAP

Protein Name Glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP)

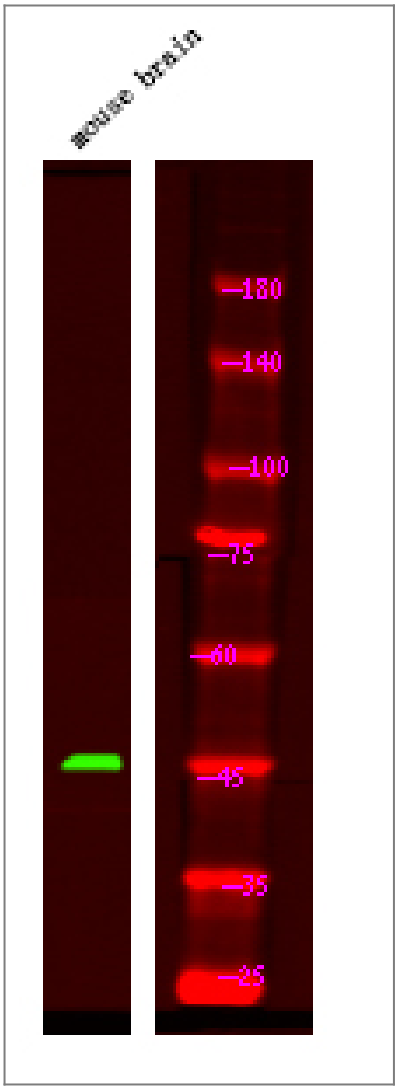
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	2670;	P14136;
Mouse	14580;	P03995;
Rat	24387;	P47819;

Cellular Localization 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 spasticity, and a more slowly progressive course.,Function:GFAP, a class-III intermediate filament, is a cell-specific marker that, during the development of the central nervous system, distinguishes astrocytes from other glial cells.,online information:GFAP entry,similarity:Belongs to the intermediate filament family.,subcellular location:Associated with intermediate filaments.,subunit:Interacts with SYNM (By similarity). Isoform 3 interacts with PSEN1 (via N-terminus).,tissue specificity:Expressed in cells lacking fibronectin.,

Validation Data



Western Blot analysis of mouse brain tissue, using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution 4℃, overnight. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000 25℃，1.5hours

Contact information

Orders:	order.cn@immunoway.com
Support:	support.cn@immunoway.com
Telephone:	400-8787-807(China)
Website:	http://www.immunoway.com.cn
Address:	2200 Ringwood Ave San Jose, CA 95131 USA

Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:
GFAP (Phospho Ser13) Rabbit pAb