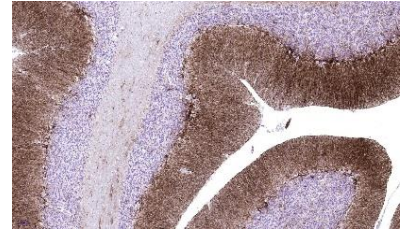


Anti-GFAP, rabbit monoclonal (BSR189)

BSH-4012-100 (0,1ml), BSH-4012-1 (1 ml)



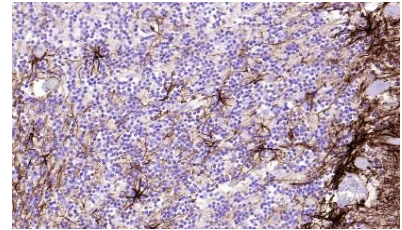
Clonality:	Rabbit monoclonal antibody
Clone:	BSR189
Application:	IHC-P (1:100 – 1:400)
Species Reactivity:	Human
Control tissues:	Brain tissue (Astrocytes)
Buffer:	TRIS with 0.03% sodium azide, pH 7,2
Storage:	Store at 4°C



Human cerebellum section has been stained using GFAP antibody (Clone: BSR189) with 1:200 dilution. Astrocytes have strong staining reaction.

Description

Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) is the intermediate filament protein which is highly specific to astrocytes in the central nervous system (CNS). GFAP is also expressed some cells in peripheral nervous system eg. in Schwann cells and satellite cells. GFAP is useful especially for differential diagnosis of astrocytoma from non-glial neoplasm. Schwannoma and neurofibroma frequently express GFAP.



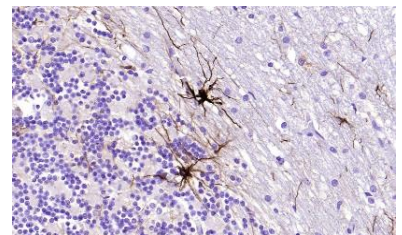
Human cerebellum section has been stained using GFAP antibody (Clone: BSR189) with 1:200 dilution. Astrocytes have strong staining reaction.

Protocol

After paraffin removing and rehydration:

1. Pre-treatment: PT-module HIER pH9 (20min at 98°C)
2. Wash (TBS-Tween in all washing steps)
3. Primary antibody: GFAP 1:100 – 1:400, 30 min.
4. Wash
5. Peroxidase blocking (3% H₂O₂), 10 min.
6. Wash
7. One step HRP-polymer detection, 30 min
8. Wash x2
9. DAB-Substrate, 10 min
10. Aqua
11. CuSO₄ -post enhancement, 5 min
12. Aqua

Counter staining, Bluing, dehydration, clearing, and mounting.



Human cerebellum section has been stained using GFAP antibody (Clone: BSR189) with 1:200 dilution. Astrocytes have strong staining reaction.

Dilution of concentrated antibody depends on the pre-treatment method and detection system used. Above protocol used in Optibodies evaluation and is meant as a reference. Final working dilution and protocol applied needs to be determined by the user always.