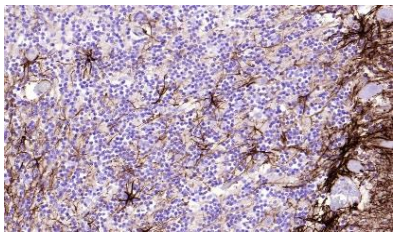
Anti-GFAP, rabbit monoclonal (BSR189)

BSH-4012-100 (0.1 ml), 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 optibody (Clone: BSR189) with 1:200 dilution. Astrocytes have strong staining reaction.



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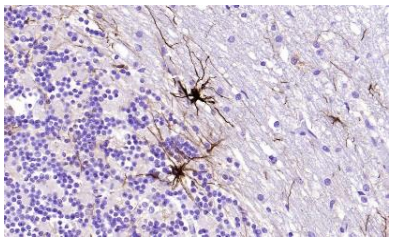

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Description

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.

Protocol

1. Deparaffinize and rehydrate tissue section
2. Wash: aqua dest, 2×5 min
3. Pre-treatment: PT-module HIER pH 9.0 (20min at 98°C)
4. H_2O_2 (concentration 3%), 10 min
5. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
6. Primary antibody diluted as recommended, 30 min
7. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
8. One step HRP-polymer detection, 30 min
9. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
10. DAB Substrate, 8 min
11. Wash: aqua dest, 2×2 min
12. Counterstain, dehydrate and coverslip

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.