

Synonym

Glial fibrillary acidic protein

Source

Human GFAP, His Tag(GFP-H5143) is expressed from E.coli cells. It contains AA Met 1 - Met 432 (Accession # [P14136-1](#)).

Predicted N-terminus: Met

Molecular Characterization

Poly-his GFAP(Met 1 - Met 432)
P14136-1

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus

The protein has a calculated MW of 51.9 kDa. The protein migrates as 50 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE).

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Supplied as 0.2 µm filtered solution in 20 mM Tris, 500 mM NaCl, 0.5 M Arginine, pH8.0 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Shipping

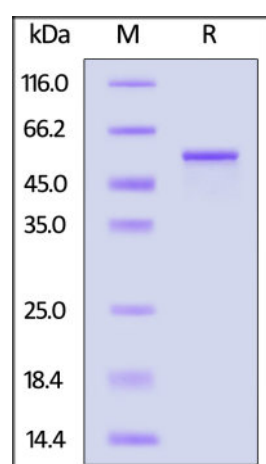
This product is supplied and shipped as sterile liquid solution with dry ice, please inquire the shipping cost.

Storage

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

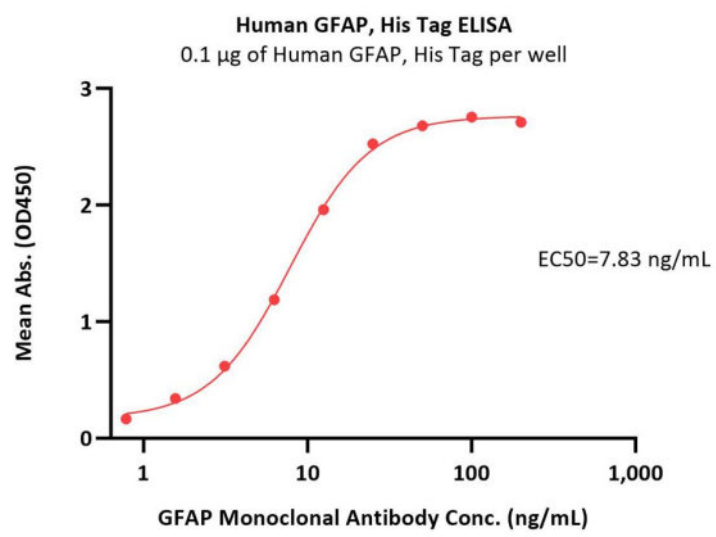
This product is stable after storage at:

- The product MUST be stored at -70°C or lower upon receipt;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions.

SDS-PAGE

Human GFAP, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized Human GFAP, His Tag (Cat. No. GFP-H5143) at 1 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind GFAP Monoclonal Antibody with a linear range of 0.8-25 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

GFAP (Glial fibrillary acidic protein) is a monomeric intermediate filament protein found in mature astrocytes and other glial cells but is not found outside the CNS. Increased GFAP immunoreactivity (or astrocytic activation) is usually viewed as an index of gliosis or a relatively slow-developing correlate of neural damage.

Clinical and Translational Updates

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.