Anti– human GFAP Mouse Monoclonal Primary Antibody

Clone: UMAB129

IVD

REF CE00009

CATALOG NUMBER

C0009MA01-MA	0.1 mL
C0009MA05-MA	0.5 mL
C0009MA10-MA	1.0 mL

ENGLISH

Intended use

Anti- human GFAP Mouse Monoclonal Primary Antibody is intended for detection of glial fibrillary acidic protein expression in frozen or formalin fixed human tissues and cells. The clinical interpretation of any positive staining or its absence should be complemented by morphological and histological studies with proper controls. Evaluations should be made within the context of the patient's clinical history and other diagnostic tests by a qualified pathologist. The antibody is intended for in vitro diagnostic (IVD) use.

Background

GFAP is one of the major intermediate filament proteins of mature astrocytes. It is used as a marker to distinguish astrocytes from other glial cells during development. Mutations in GFAP cause Alexander disease, a rare disorder of astrocytes in the central nervous system. Alternative splicing, results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.

Reagent provided

Anti- human GFAP Mouse Monoclonal Primary Antibody (Clone: UMAB129) is provided in liquid form in 20mM Sodium phosphate, 150mM Sodium chloride, 0.2% BSA, 0.09% Sodium azide, pH 7.4. The isotype of the antibody is IgG1. The protein concentration is approximately 0.2 +/ - 0.05 mg/mL.

For Immunohistochemistry the primary antibody may be used at a working dilution of 1:100 – 1:200 for formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tissue and this can be dependent upon the detection system used. These are guidelines only and optimal dilutions should be determined by the individual laboratory.

Immunogen

Full length human recombinant protein of human GFAP (NP_002046) produced in HEK293T cell.

CE

Specificity
The specificity of the anti- human GFAP Mouse Monoclonal Primary Antibody was established on normal human lung and brain tissues. The anti-GFAP presented no staining on formalin fixed negative lung tissue and positive staining on formalin fixed positive brain tissue using immunohistochemical (IHC) test methods.

Materials Required but Not Supplied
Antibody diluent, HIER solution, Antibody detection kits, Chromogen, Staining reagents, negative and positive tissue control slides are not included.

Precautions
1. For use by trained professionals only.
2. This product contains sodium azide (NaN_3), a chemical highly toxic in pure form. At product concentrations, though not classified as hazardous, NaN_3 may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive build-ups of metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent metal azide build-up in plumbing.
3. Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment to avoid contact with eyes and skin.
4. Unused reagents should be disposed of according to local, State, and Federal regulations.

Storage
Store at 2-8°C. Do not use the product past the expiration date indicated on the label. If reagents are stored under any other conditions, the end user must verify the acceptability of those conditions. There are no obvious signs to indicate instability of this product therefore, positive and negative controls should be run simultaneously with patient specimens.

Specimen Preparation
Paraffin Sections
Anti- human GFAP Mouse Monoclonal Primary Antibody can be used on formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections at a working dilution of 1:100 to 1:200. Anti- human GFAP clone UMAB129 Mouse Monoclonal Primary Antibody working dilution requires 20 minutes of pretreatment with Heat Induced Epitope Retrieval (HIER) for staining. We recommend using 10mM Citrate Buffer pH 6.0, which showed optimal staining at a dilution of 1:200 on positive brain tissue and negative staining on normal lung. The dilutions are estimates; the actual staining results may vary due to reagents and detection protocols used. Validation of antibody performance and final protocol are the responsibility of the end user.

Staining procedure
Manual Staining Procedure
1. Deparaffinize slides.
2. Submerge slides in peroxidase quenching solution for ~10 minutes and rinse with PBS-T 3 times, 2 minutes each.
3. Heat Induced Epitope Retrieval is required for this antibody.
4. Apply serum blocking solution.[Optional]
5. Apply primary antibody and incubate for 30-60 minutes at room temperature. After incubation wash with PBS-T 3 times, 2 minutes each.
6. Apply secondary antibody and incubate according to the data sheet of the detection system. Wash with PBS-T 3 times, 2 minutes each.
7. Apply enzyme conjugate and incubate according to data sheet of detection system. Wash with PBS-T 3 times, 2 minutes each.
8. Apply chromogen and incubate 5-10 minutes and rinse with distilled water.

Staining interpretation
The cellular staining pattern for Anti- human GFAP Mouse Monoclonal Primary Antibody can be cytoplasmic and membranous.

Performance characteristics
Predicted Staining in Normal Tissue/Cells
Normal human lung was shown to be negative for this antibody.

Predictive Staining in Tumor
Anti- human GFAP Mouse Monoclonal clone UMAB129 produced strong cytoplasmic and membranous positive stain when screened on human brain tissue.

Contact Information

SDIX LLC
111 Pencader Drive
Newark, Delaware 19702
USA
+1 302 456 6789
+1 800 544 8881(USA)
www.SDIX.com

Product Complaint and/or Technical Support

techsupport@origene.com
+1 301 340 3188 (prompt 2)

Authorized Representative

Colin LeGood
Barnes Wallis House, 25 Barnes Wallis Road
Segensworth East, Hampshire PO15 5TT UK
Tel +44 (0) 1489 898640

CE00009 Version 3 07/2015

CE