

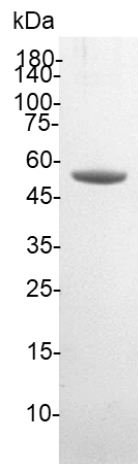
**Recombinant Human GFAP Protein**

v. 240101

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<b>Catalog number</b>	C01195-5UG / C01195-20UG / C01195-100UG
<b>Package</b>	5 µg / 20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Description</b>	GFAP (Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein) is a protein primarily found in CNS astrocytes. Increased GFAP immunoreactivity indicates gliosis, a response to neural damage. GFAP defects cause Alexander disease, a rare CNS disorder with astrocytic Rosenthal fiber accumulation. The infantile form leads to myelination failure and early mortality, while the juvenile or adult forms present with ataxia, bulbar signs, spasticity, progressing more gradually.
<b>Expression System</b>	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
<b>Sequence</b>	Met1-Met432
<b>Species of Origin</b>	Human
<b>Affinity Tag</b>	His Tag (C-term)
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
<b>Purity</b>	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
<b>Form</b>	Lyophilized
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H <sub>2</sub> O to a concentration not less than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min to ensure sufficient re-dissolved.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	This product is stable after storage at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• -20°C for 12 months in lyophilized state from date of receipt.</li><li>• -20°C or -80°C for two weeks under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li></ul> Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

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SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant human GFAP

*For research use only.*