Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 9, 2026

Mouse Anti-Human Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated, Clone G-A-5

RRID:AB_10681761
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Millipore Cat# IF03L-100UG, RRID:AB_10681761

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_10681761

Proper Citation: Millipore Cat# IF03L-100UG, RRID:AB_10681761

Target Antigen: Mouse Human Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) Clone G-A-5

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: seller recommendations: IgG1 Frozen Sections, Immunoblotting, Immunofluorescence, Immunoprecipitation, Paraffin Sections

Antibody Name: Mouse Anti-Human Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated, Clone G-A-5

Description: This monoclonal targets Mouse Human Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) Clone G-A-5

Target Organism: chicken, rat, porcine, chicken/bird, human

Antibody ID: AB_10681761

Vendor: Millipore

Catalog Number: IF03L-100UG

Record Creation Time: 20231110T070345+0000

Record Last Update: 20260830T031532+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Mouse Anti-Human Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated, Clone G-A-5.

No alerts have been found for Mouse Anti-Human Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated, Clone G-A-5.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at RRID .

Wu M, et al. (2020) Wnt signaling contributes to withdrawal symptoms from opioid receptor activation induced by morphine exposure or chronic inflammation. Pain, 161(3), 532.

Liu H, et al. (2019) Involvement of d-amino acid oxidase in cerebral ischaemia induced by transient occlusion of the middle cerebral artery in mice. British journal of pharmacology, 176(17), 3336.