

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [ASWG](#) on Aug 10, 2026

Mouse Anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) Monoclonal Antibody, Cy3 Conjugated, Clone G-A-5

RRID:AB_476889

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Sigma-Aldrich Cat# C9205, RRID:AB_476889

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_476889

Proper Citation: Sigma-Aldrich Cat# C9205, RRID:AB_476889

Target Antigen: Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP)

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Vendor recommendations: Immunohistochemistry; Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin sections)

Info: Independent validation by the NYU Lagone was performed for: IHC. This antibody was found to have the following characteristics: Functional in human:FALSE, NonFunctional in human:FALSE, Functional in animal:FALSE, NonFunctional in animal:FALSE

Antibody Name: Mouse Anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) Monoclonal Antibody, Cy3 Conjugated, Clone G-A-5

Description: This monoclonal targets Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP)

Target Organism: rat, porcine, pig, human

Clone ID: Clone G-A-5

Defining Citation: [PMID:19575445](#), [PMID:23558307](#), [PMID:21246546](#), [PMID:18288692](#)

Antibody ID: AB_476889

Vendor: Sigma-Aldrich

Catalog Number: C9205

Record Creation Time: 20250820T034819+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T171429+0000

Ratings and Alerts

- Independent validation by the NYU Lagone was performed for: IHC. This antibody was found to have the following characteristics: Functional in human:FALSE, NonFunctional in human:FALSE, Functional in animal:FALSE, NonFunctional in animal:FALSE - NYU Langone's Center for Biospecimen Research and Development <https://med.nyu.edu/research/scientific-cores-shared-resources/center-biospecimen-research-development>

No alerts have been found for Mouse Anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein (GFAP) Monoclonal Antibody, Cy3 Conjugated, Clone G-A-5.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 42 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [ASWG](#) .

Iannucci J, et al. (2026) CD44 antagonism after traumatic brain injury influences the adult neurogenic niche and behavioral outcomes. Brain structure & function, 231(3).

Delarue Q, et al. (2025) Spinal cord injury alters the therapeutic potential of olfactory ensheathing cells harvested in an autologous transplantation model. Stem cell research & therapy, 16(1), 656.

Millwater M, et al. (2025) Iron dysregulation in mice engineered with a mutation associated with stuttering. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Rybarikova M, et al. (2025) Gene editing for Spinocerebellar ataxia type 3 taking advantage of the human ATXN3L paralog as replacement gene. Gene therapy.

Hou SS, et al. (2025) Shallow-angle intracranial cannula for repeated infusion and in vivo imaging with multiphoton microscopy. Neurophotonics, 12(2), 025001.

Liao X, et al. (2025) Trigeminal nerve root compression induced neuroinflammatory response promotes mechanical allodynia through the CGRP/SP-Piezo2 axis via Ca²⁺ signaling. Cellular & molecular biology letters, 31(1), 3.

Nie H, et al. (2025) Neuronal Reg3 γ /macrophage TNF- α -mediated positive feedback signaling contributes to pain chronicity in a rat model of CRPS-I. *Science advances*, 11(31), eadu4270.

Weible li MW, et al. (2024) BMPRII+ neural precursor cells isolated and characterized from organotypic neurospheres: an in vitro model of human fetal spinal cord development. *Neural regeneration research*, 19(2), 447.

Ye Q, et al. (2023) Oncogenic BRAFV600E induces microglial proliferation through extracellular signal-regulated kinase and neuronal death through c-Jun N-terminal kinase. *Neural regeneration research*, 18(7), 1613.

Zhang W, et al. (2023) Inhibition of astroglial hemichannels ameliorates infrasonic noise induced short-term learning and memory impairment. *Behavioral and brain functions : BBF*, 19(1), 23.

Xiong YJ, et al. (2023) Poly-L-ornithine blocks the inhibitory effects of fibronectin on oligodendrocyte differentiation and promotes myelin repair. *Neural regeneration research*, 18(4), 832.

Keeley PW, et al. (2023) Nfia Is Critical for All Amacrine Cell Production: Selective Bipolar Cell Dependencies and Diminished ERG. *The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience*, 43(49), 8367.

Pan L, et al. (2023) IGFBPL1 is a master driver of microglia homeostasis and resolution of neuroinflammation in glaucoma and brain tauopathy. *Cell reports*, 42(8), 112889.

Garcia-Bonilla M, et al. (2022) Acquired hydrocephalus is associated with neuroinflammation, progenitor loss, and cellular changes in the subventricular zone and periventricular white matter. *Fluids and barriers of the CNS*, 19(1), 17.

Wang J, et al. (2022) Grafted human ESC-derived astroglia repair spinal cord injury via activation of host anti-inflammatory microglia in the lesion area. *Theranostics*, 12(9), 4288.

Brodie-Kommit J, et al. (2021) Atoh7-independent specification of retinal ganglion cell identity. *Science advances*, 7(11).

Delarue Q, et al. (2021) Comparison of the effects of two therapeutic strategies based on olfactory ensheathing cell transplantation and repetitive magnetic stimulation after spinal cord injury in female mice. *Journal of neuroscience research*, 99(7), 1835.

James OG, et al. (2021) iPSC-derived myelinoids to study myelin biology of humans. *Developmental cell*, 56(9), 1346.

Mai-Morente SP, et al. (2021) A nuclear fluorescent dye identifies pericytes at the neurovascular unit. *Journal of neurochemistry*, 157(4), 1377.

Calvo-Barreiro L, et al. (2021) Selected Clostridia Strains from The Human Microbiota and their Metabolite, Butyrate, Improve Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis. *Neurotherapeutics : the journal of the American Society for Experimental NeuroTherapeutics*, 18(2), 920.