G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ Glypican-3 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITT5206
Product Description	Immunotag™ Glypican-3 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Glypican-3
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from Glypican-3, at AA range: INTERNAL
Specificity	Glypican-3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Glypican-3 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	GPC3
Accession No.	P51654 Q8CFZ4 P13265
Alternate Names	GPC3; OCI5; Glypican-3; GTR2-2; Intestinal protein OCI-5; MXR7

Antibody Specification

Description	glypican 3(GPC3) Homo sapiens Cell surface heparan sulfate proteoglycans are composed of a membrane-associated protein core substituted with a variable number of heparan sulfate chains. Members of the glypican-related integral membrane proteoglycan family (GRIPS) contain a core protein anchored to the cytoplasmic membrane via a glycosyl phosphatidylinositol linkage. These proteins may play a role in the control of cell division and growth regulation. The protein encoded by this gene can bind to and inhibit the dipeptidyl peptidase activity of CD26, and it can induce apoptosis in certain cell types. Deletion mutations in this gene are associated with Simpson-Golabi-Behmel syndrome, also known as Simpson dysmorphia syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009],
Protein Expression	Embryo,Liver,Placenta,
Subcellular Localization	proteinaceous extracellular matrix,extracellular space,Golgi lumen,plasma membrane,integral component of plasma membrane,anchored component of membrane,lysosomal lumen,anchored component of plasma membrane,extracellular exosome,
Protein Function	disease:Defects in GPC3 are the cause of Simpson-Golabi-Behmel syndrome (SGBS) [MIM:312870]; also known as Simpson dysmorphia syndrome (SDYS). SGBS is a condition characterized by pre- and postnatal overgrowth (gigantism) with visceral and skeletal anomalies.,function:Cell surface proteoglycan that bears heparan sulfate.,function:Cell surface proteoglycan that bears heparan sulfate. May be involved in the suppression/modulation of growth in the predominantly mesodermal tissues and organs. May play a role in the modulation of IGF2 interactions with its receptor and thereby modulate its function. May regulate growth and tumor predisposition.,similarity:Belongs to the glypican family.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in lung, liver and kidney.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.