



# Glypican-3(GPC3) mouse mAb(ABT068)

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-15667
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;WB;IF
<b>Gene Name</b>	GPC3 OCI5
<b>Protein Name</b>	Glypican-3(GPC3)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human Glypican-3(GPC3)
<b>Specificity</b>	The antibody can specifically recognize human Glypican-3 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.143% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG1, Kappa
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC-p 1:100-500, WB 1:200-1000, IF 1:100-500
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Glypican-3 (GTR2-2;Intestinal protein OCI-5;MXR7) [Cleaved into: Secreted glypican-3]
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor ; Extracellular side .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Highly expressed in lung, liver and kidney.
<b>Function</b>	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.,
<b>Background</b>	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],

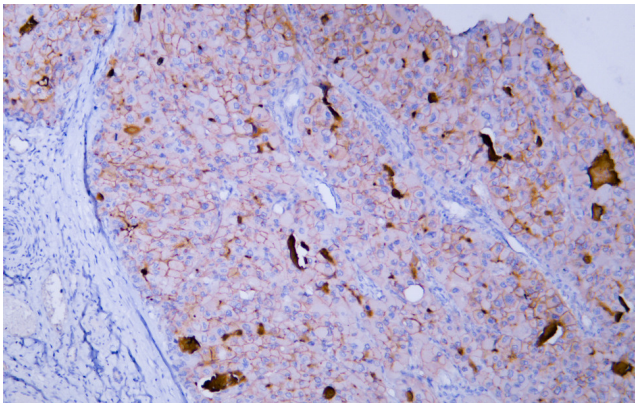
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

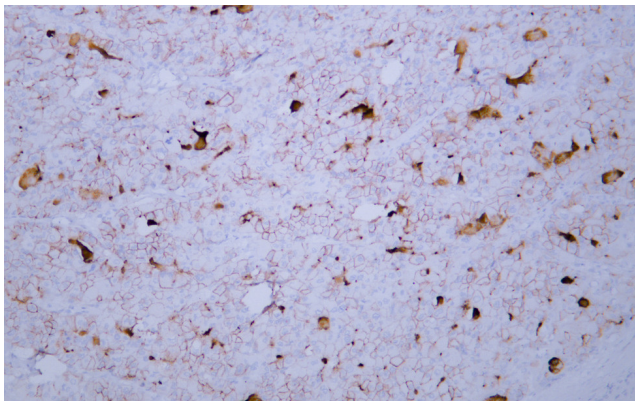
**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

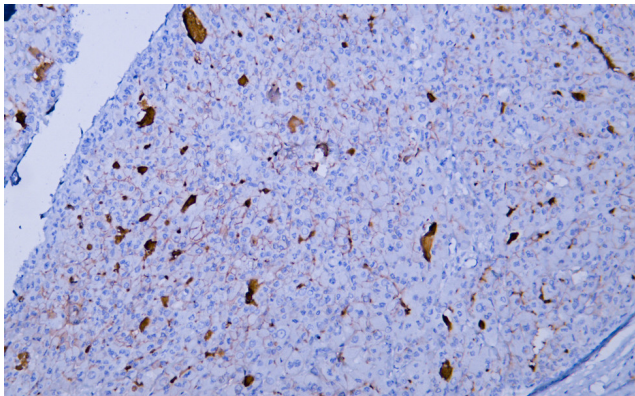
## Products Images



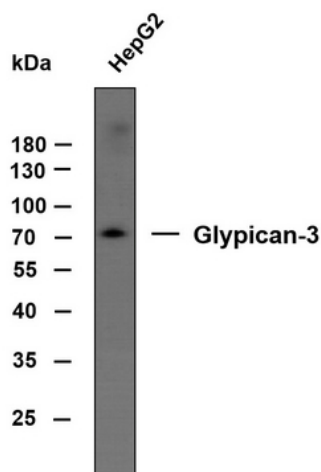
Human hepatocellular carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-Glypican-3 (ABT068) Antibody



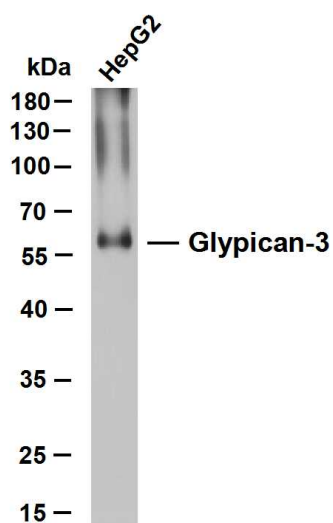
Human hepatocellular carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-Glypican-3 (ABT068) Antibody



Human hepatocellular carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-Glypican-3 (ABT068) Antibody



Whole cell lysates of HepG2 were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Glypican-3 antibody. The HRP-conjugated anti-Mouse IgG antibody was used to detect the antibody. Predicted band size: 66kDa Observed band size: 70kDa



HepG2 whole cell lysates were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Glypican-3(ABT068) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HepG2 Predicted band size: 58kDa Observed band size: 58kDa