



Glypican-3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-04316
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	GPC3
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human GPC3. AA range:461-510
Specificity	Glypican-3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Glypican-3 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	GPC3;DGSX;Glypican-3 alpha subunit;Glypican-3 beta subunit;GTR2 2; Glypican-3;OCI5;GTR2-2;Intestinal protein OCI-5;MXR7
Observed Band	70kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	70kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor ; Extracellular side .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in lung, liver and kidney.
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.,

**Background**

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

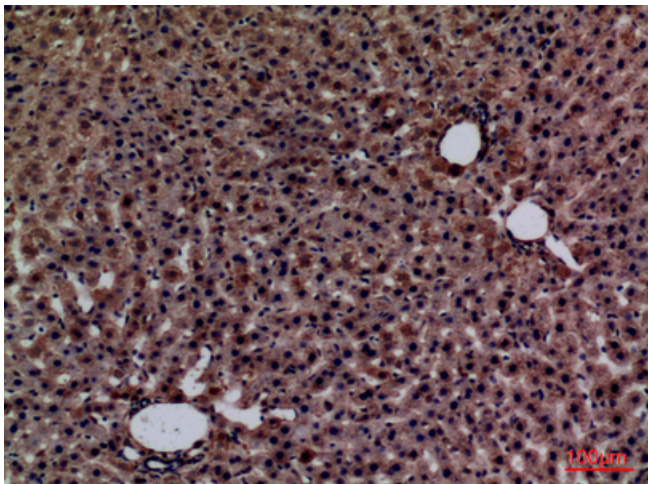
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



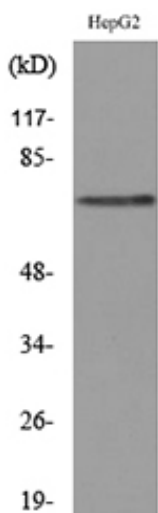
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cells using Glypican-3 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Western blot analysis of lysate from HepG2 cells, using GPC3 Antibody.