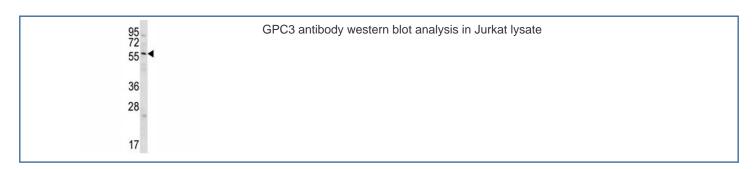


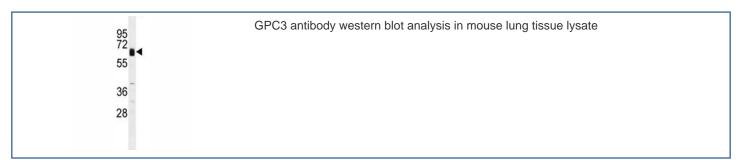
# GPC3 Antibody (F49601)

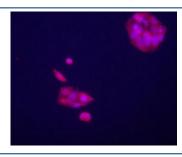
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F49601-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F49601-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

## **Bulk quote request**

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Purified
UniProt	P51654
Applications	Immunofluorescence : 1:10-1:50 Western Blot : 1:1000
Limitations	This GPC3 antibody is available for research use only.







Immunofluorecence staining of GPC3 antibody on HepG2 cells. The cells were acetone fixated. Ab dilution of 1:50. Original magnification 1:400. (Data and protocol courtesy of Dr. Mariana Dabeva, Department of Medicine at Albert Einstein College of Medicine.)

### **Description**

GPC3 is a cell surface proteoglycan that bears heparan sulfate. This protein may be involved in the suppression/modulation of growth in the predominantly mesodermal tissues and organs, and may play a role in the modulation of IGF2 interactions with its receptor and thereby modulate its function. Members of the glypican-related integral membrane proteoglycan family contain a core protein anchored to the cytoplasmic membrane via a glycosyl phosphatidylinositol (GPI) linkage. These proteins may play a role in the control of cell division, growth regulation, and tumor predisposition. Deletion mutations in GPC3 are the cause of Simpson-Golabi-Behmel syndrome (SGBS), also known as Simpson dysmorphia syndrome (SDYS). SGBS is a condition characterized by pre- and postnatal overgrowth (gigantism) with visceral and skeletal anomalies.

#### **Application Notes**

Titration of the GPC3 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

#### **Immunogen**

A portion of amino acids 529-560 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this GPC3 antibody.

### **Storage**

Aliquot the GPC3 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.