

# ARG53933 anti-GCPII / PSMA antibody [GCP-04]

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

| Summary             |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Product Description | Mouse Monoclonal antibody [GCP-04] recognizes GCPII / PSMA  |
| Tested Reactivity   | Hu, Ms, Rat, Pig  |
| Tested Application  | ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB   |
| Specificity         | The clone GCP-04 recognizes amino acids 100-104 of extracellular domain of denaturated glutamate carboxypeptidase II (PSMA, NAALADase, FOLH1), an approximately 95-110 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein.  |
| Host                | Mouse   |
| Clonality           | Monoclonal  |
| Clone               | GCP-04  |
| Isotype             | lgG1  |
| Target Name         | GCPII / PSMA  |
| Species             | Human   |
| Immunogen           | Recombinant fragment of human GCPII (amino acids 44-750) produced in S2 cells.  |
| Conjugation         | Un-conjugated   |
| Alternate Names     | FOLH1; Folate Hydrolase 1; NAALAD1; GCPII; PSMA; PSM; Glutamate Carboxypeptidase 2; GCP2; FOLH;<br>N-Acetylated-Alpha-Linked Acidic Dipeptidase I; Pteroylpoly-Gamma-Glutamate Carboxypeptidase;<br>Folylpoly-Gamma-Glutamate Carboxypeptidase; Cell Growth-Inhibiting Gene 27 Protein; Membrane<br>Glutamate Carboxypeptidase; Glutamate Carboxypeptidase II; Glutamate Carboxylase II; EC 3.4.17.21;<br>NAALADase I; NAALAdase; FGCP; MGCP; Folate Hydrolase (Prostate-Specific Membrane Antigen) 1; N-<br>Acetylated Alpha-Linked Acidic Dipeptidase 1; Prostate-Specific Membrane Antigen |

## **Application Instructions**

| Application table | Application              | Dilution   |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--|
|                   | ICC/IF                   | Assay-dependent  |
|                   | IHC-P                    | Assay-dependent  |
|                   | WB                       | 1 μg/ml  |
| Application Note  | 30 min on ice. Mix lysat | n: Resuspend approx. 50 mil. cells in 1 ml cold Lysis buffer (1% NP-40). Incubate<br>e with non-reducing/reducing Laemmli SDS-PAGE sample buffer.<br>recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations<br>by the scientist. |
| Positive Control  | WB: LNCaP                |  |
|                   |                          |  |

## Properties

| Purification        | Purified from ascites by protein-A affinity chromatography.   |
|---------------------|---|
| Purity              | > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)   |
| Buffer              | PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide   |
| Preservative        | 15 mM Sodium azide  |
| Concentration       | 1 mg/ml   |
| Storage instruction | For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot<br>and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated<br>freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed<br>before use. |
| Note                | For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.  |

### Bioinformation

| Gene Symbol           | FOLH1  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Gene Full Name        | folate hydrolase (prostate-specific membrane antigen) 1  |
| Background            | This gene encodes a type II transmembrane glycoprotein belonging to the M28 peptidase family. The protein acts as a glutamate carboxypeptidase on different alternative substrates, including the nutrient folate and the neuropeptide N-acetyl-I-aspartyl-I-glutamate and is expressed in a number of tissues such as prostate, central and peripheral nervous system and kidney. A mutation in this gene may be associated with impaired intestinal absorption of dietary folates, resulting in low blood folate levels and consequent hyperhomocysteinemia. Expression of this protein in the brain may be involved in a number of pathological conditions associated with glutamate excitotoxicity. In the prostate the protein is upregulated in cancerous cells and is used as an effective diagnostic and prognostic indicator of prostate cancer. This gene likely arose from a duplication event of a nearby chromosomal region. Alternative splicing gives rise to multiple transcript variants encoding several different isoforms. |
| Function              | Has both folate hydrolase and N-acetylated-alpha-linked-acidic dipeptidase (NAALADase) activity. Has a preference for tri-alpha-glutamate peptides. In the intestine, required for the uptake of folate. In the brain, modulates excitatory neurotransmission through the hydrolysis of the neuropeptide, N-acetylaspartylglutamate (NAAG), thereby releasing glutamate. Involved in prostate tumor progression.   |
| Research Area         | Cancer antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody  |
| Calculated Mw         | 84 kDa   |
| PTM                   | Glycoprotein, Phosphoprotein   |
| Cellular Localization | Cell membrane, Cytoplasm, Membrane   |

### Images



### ARG53933 anti-GCPII / PSMA antibody [GCP-04] WB image

Western blot: 1) 800 pg, 2) 400 pg, and 3) 200 pg of S2 cell lysate stained with ARG53933 anti-GCPII / PSMA antibody [GCP-04].



#### ARG53933 anti-GCPII / PSMA antibody [GCP-04] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human Medulla oblongata section stained with ARG53933 anti-GCPII / PSMA antibody [GCP-04]. Magnification 40x.



#### ARG53933 anti-GCPII / PSMA antibody [GCP-04] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human prostate section stained with ARG53933 anti-GCPII / PSMA antibody [GCP-04]. Magnification 400x.



### ARG53933 anti-GCPII / PSMA antibody [GCP-04] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Porcine kidney section stained with ARG53933 anti-GCPII / PSMA antibody [GCP-04].