

Product datasheet for AM03114RP-N

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

PSMA (FOLH1) (44-750) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: GCP-05]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: GCP-05

Applications: FC

Recommended Dilution: Flow Cytometry: 1/200.

Reactivity: Human
Host: Mouse
Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Amino acids 44-750 of Human PSMA / FOLH1

Specificity: This antibody recognizes extracellular domain of Glutamate Carboxypeptidase II

(NAALADase, FOLH1, PSMA), an approximately 95-110 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein expressed mainly in tumour neovasculatures, nervous system and jejunum, which is an

important prostate tumour marker.

Formulation: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS)

Label: PE

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction Preservative: 15 mM Sodium Azide

Label: Conjugated with R-Phycoerythrin under optimum conditions.

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Size-Exclusion Chromatography

Conjugation: PE

Storage: Store undiluted at 2-8°C.

DO NOT FREEZE!

This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: folate hydrolase (prostate-specific membrane antigen) 1

Database Link: Entrez Gene 2346 Human

Q04609





Background:

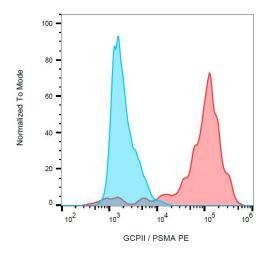
Glutamate carboxypeptidase II (GCPII), also known as N-acetyl-alpha-linked acidic dipeptidase I (NAALADase I), folate hydrolase (FOLH1), and prostate-specific membrane antigen (PSMA), is an approximately 95-110 kDa type II transmembrane glycoprotein expressed in various tissues. In nervous system GCPII cleaves abundant N-acetylaspartylglutamate, which is released from neurons in a calcium-dependent manner, to N-acetylaspartate and glutamate. As immoderate glutamate concentration is neurotoxic, GCPII contributes to pathological conditions regarding e.g. Alzheimer´s disease, Huntington´s disease, epilepsy, schizophrenia, stroke or neuropathic pain and appears to be an interesting therapeutic target. In jejunum GCPII hydrolyzes pteroylpoly-gamma-glutamate to folate and glutamate, enabling folate to be absorbed by gastrointestinal tract. GCPII, which is present in a number of tissues at low levels, is overexpressed in neovasculature of most solid tumours and is a target enzyme for diagnosis and treatment of prostate cancer. Normal human prostate express more mRNA coding for a cytosolic GCPII form truncated at the N-terminus (PSM´) than mRNA for membrane-bound GCPII, and this ratio is reversed upon malignant transformation.

Synonyms: Glutamate carboxypeptidase 2, Folate hydrolase 1, Prostate-specific membrane antigen,

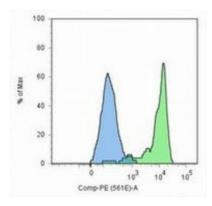
FOLH, NAALAD1, PSM, GCP2, NAALAdase

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Protease, Transmembrane

Product images:



Surface staining (flow cytometry) of GCPII / PSMA using anti-GCPII (GCP-05) PE on LNCaP cell line.



Flow cytometry analysis of GCPII (PSMA) using anti-GCPII (GCP-05) and goat anti-mouse-PE on LNCaP cell line (positive, green) and HeLa cells (negative, blue).