

Human Glypican 1 Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG Catalog Number: AF4519

DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Human		
Specificity	Detects human Glypican 1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, approximately 15% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse Glypican 1 is observed and less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) Glypican 5 and rhGlypican 6 is observed.		
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG		
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified		
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Glypican 1 Asp24-Ser530 Accession # P35052		
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.		

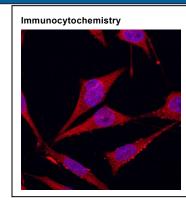
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 μg/mL	Recombinant Human Glypican 1 (Catalog # 4519-GP)
Flow Cytometry	2.5 μg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below
Immunocytochemistry	5-15 μg/mL	See Below
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

Flow Cytometry 100 - 40 - 100

Detection of Glypican 1 in MDA-MB-231 Human Cell Line by Flow Cytometry. MDA-MB-231 human breast cancer cell line was stained with Goat Anti-Human Glypican 1 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF4519, filled histogram) or isotype control antibody (Catalog # AB-108-C, open histogram), followed by Phycoerythrin-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # F0107).



Glypican 1 in MDA-MB-231 Human Cell Line. Glypican 1 was detected in immersion fixed MDA-MB-231 human breast cancer cell line using Goat Anti-Human Glypican 1 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF4519) at 10 μg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights ™ 557-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL001) and counterstained with DAPI(blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasmic. View our protocol for Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.

Shipping

The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

*Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

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BACKGROUND

The Glypicans (glypiated proteoglycans) are a small multigene family of GPI-linked proteoglycans that play a key role in growth factor signaling (1, 2, 3, 4). There are six known mammalian Glypicans. They all share a common-sized protein core of 60-70 kDa, an N-terminus which likely forms a compact globular domain, 14 conserved cysteines that form multiple intrachain disulfide bonds, and a number of C-terminal N- and O-linked carbohydrate attachment sites. Based on exon organization and the location of O-linked glycosylation sites, at least two subfamilies of Glypicans are known, with one subfamily containing Glypicans 1, 2, 4 and 6, and another subfamily containing Glypicans 3 and 5 (3, 5). Human Glypican 1 (GPC-1) is synthesized as a 558 amino acid (aa) preproprecursor that contains a 23 aa signal sequence, a 507 aa mature segment, and a 28 aa C-terminal prosegment (6, 7). There are two potential N-linked and four potential O-linked sites for glycosylation or glycanation. There are potentially two heparan sulfate (HS) modifications on GPC-1 that could contribute to a native molecular weight of approximately 200 kDa (7, 8, 9). Mature human GPC-1 shares 91% aa identity with mature mouse GPC-1. There are two potential splice variants of human GPC-1. Both show an alternate start site at Met73, while one has an additional 65 aa substitution for the C-terminal 264 amino acids (10, 11). Cells known to express GPC-1 include neurons, smooth and skeletal muscle cells, keratinocytes, osteoblasts, Schwann cells, immature dendritic cells, and tumor, plus tumor-associated vascular endothelial cells (8, 9, 12-15). The function of GPC-1 is complex and varied. As a proteoglycan, it appears to make use of its HS adduct to impact select growth factor activity (16). This is accomplished by having juxtramembrane HS attachment sites, and a flexible, GPI-linkage (17). Data suggests GPC-1 and sulfation enzymes may collaborate to regulate FGF signaling. HS modules that are rich in 2-O- and 6-O- sulfate upregulate FGF-2 activation of FGFR1c (18). Similarly, FGF-1 requires both 2-O- and 6-O-sulfation to bind to FGFR2c and 3c. By contract, FGF-1 requires no sulfation to bind to FGFR2b, and FGF-8b needs only 6-O-sulfation to activate FGFR3c. Thus, many FGF receptor isoform specific effects may be attributed to an interaction between Glypican family members and the cell sulfation system (19).

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