

ARG70540 Mouse Glypican 3 recombinant protein (His-tagged)

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	CHO expressed, His-tagged Mouse Glypican 3 recombinant protein
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	Glypican 3
A.A. Sequence	Gln25-Met557
Expression System	CHO
Alternate Names	GPC3; Glypican 3; OCI-5; SGBS1; SGBS; DGSX; SGB; Intestinal Protein OCI-5; Glypican Proteoglycan 3; Glypican-3; GTR2-2; MXR7; SDYS; Heparan Sulphate Proteoglycan; Secreted Glypican-3; OCI5

Properties

Form	Powder
Purification Note	Endotoxin level is < 0.1 EU/µg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.
Purity	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 200 µg/ml and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min at room temperature to make sure the protein is dissolved completely.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	GPC3
Gene Full Name	Glypican 3
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]
Function	Plays a role in regulating cell movements during gastrulation. [Uniprot]