



# Human Anti-Human GPC3 (Codrituzumab) Monoclonal antibody, clone Codrituzumab (CABT-CS576)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	GPC3
<b>Target</b>	GPC3
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG4
<b>Source/Host</b>	Human
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	Codrituzumab
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Conjugate</b>	unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	1 mg
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, pH 7.4. Contains no stabilizers or preservatives
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	2 weeks, 2-8°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw. -80°C for a long-term storage.

# BACKGROUND

## Introduction

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.

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## Keywords

GPC3; glypican 3; glypican proteoglycan 3; Glypican-3; GTR2-2; GTR22

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