



# Human Anti-Human FOLH1 & CD3E (Acapatamab ) Monoclonal antibody, clone Acapatamab (CABT-CS605)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	FOLH1 & CD3E
<b>Target</b>	FOLH1 & CD3E
<b>Isotype</b>	Bispecific scFv;Kappa;Lambda
<b>Source/Host</b>	Human
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	Acapatamab
<b>Purification</b>	>95%
<b>Conjugate</b>	unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	100 µg, 1 mg
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS buffer PH7.5
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -80°C.

## BACKGROUND

**Introduction**

Human prostate-specific membrane antigen (PSMA), a tumor marker in prostate cancer encoded by the FOLH1 gene, is a type II transmembrane zinc metallopeptidase. PSMA is most highly expressed in the nervous system, prostate, kidney, and small intestine. In the brain, PSMA hydrolyzes the neurotransmitter N-acetyl-Asp-Glu to produce glutamate, another neurotransmitter. Inhibition of brain PSMA activity is considered to be a promising approach for the treatment of neurological disorders associated with glutamate excitotoxicity, such as stroke, chronic pain, and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Intestinal PSMA hydrolyzes folylpoly-gamma-glutamates, facilitating the uptake of folate.

**Keywords**

FOLH1; CD3E; PSM; FGCP; FOLH; GCP2; PSMA; CD3 epsilon