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Anti-FOLH1 / PSMA Antibody (aa44-750, clone GCP-04)

Mouse Anti Human Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS17759

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q04609
Predicted	Human, Rat, Pig
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Names	GCP-04
Calculated MW	84331
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/ml

Additional Information

Gene ID	2346
Alias Symbol	FOLH1
Other Names	FOLH1, Folate hydrolase 1, GCPII, Glutamate carboxypeptidase II, Folate hydrolase, GCP2, NAALAD1, NAALAdase, NAALADase I, PSM, FGCP, FOLH, Glutamate carboxylase II, Glutamate carboxypeptidase 2, MGCP, PSMA
Target/Specificity	Recognizes Prostate Specific Membrane Antigen. Species cross-reactivity: Human, rat and porcine.
Reconstitution & Storage	Protein A purified
Precautions	Anti-FOLH1 / PSMA Antibody (aa44-750, clone GCP-04) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	FOLH1 (HGNC:3788)
Synonyms	FOLH, NAALAD1, PSM, PSMA
Function	Has both folate hydrolase and N-acetylated-alpha-linked- acidic dipeptidase (NAALADase) activity. Has a preference for tri- alpha-glutamate peptides. In the intestine, required for the uptake of folate. In the brain, modulates excitatory neurotransmission through the hydrolysis of the neuropeptide, N-aceylaspartylglutamate (NAAG), thereby releasing glutamate. Involved in prostate tumor progression.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein

Tissue Location	Highly expressed in prostate epithelium. Detected in urinary bladder, kidney, testis, ovary, fallopian tube, breast, adrenal gland, liver, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, colon and brain (at protein level). Detected in the small intestine, brain, kidney, liver, spleen, colon, trachea, spinal cord and the capillary endothelium of a variety of tumors. Expressed specifically in jejunum brush border membranes. In the brain, highly expressed in the ventral striatum and brain stem. Also expressed in fetal liver and kidney Isoform PSMA' is the most abundant form in normal prostate. Isoform PSMA-1 is the most abundant form in primary prostate tumors. Isoform PSMA-9 is specifically expressed in prostate cancer