

Glypican 6 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98838

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9Y625
Other Accession	Q9Y625
Reactivity	Rat
Predicted	Pig, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Dog, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	62736
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Glypican 6
Epitope Specificity	131-230/555
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the glypican family.
DISEASE	Defects in GPC6 are a cause of omodysplasia type 1 (OMOD1) [MIM:258315]. OMOD1 is a rare autosomal recessive skeletal dysplasia characterized by severe congenital micromelia with shortening and distal tapering of the humeri and femora to give a club-like appearance. Typical facial features include a prominent forehead, frontal bossing, short nose with a depressed broad bridge, short columella, anteverted nostrils, long philtrum, and small chin.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Glypican 6 is a putative cell surface coreceptor for growth factors, extracellular matrix proteins, proteases and anti proteases. The glypicans comprise a family of glycosylphosphatidylinositol anchored heparan sulfate proteoglycans. The glypicans have been implicated in the control of cell growth and division.

Additional Information

Gene ID	10082
Other Names	OMIMD1; GPC6_HUMAN; GPC6; GPC6_MOUSE; glypican 6; glypican proteoglycan 6
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	GPC6
Function	Cell surface proteoglycan that bears heparan sulfate. Putative cell surface coreceptor for growth factors, extracellular matrix proteins, proteases and anti-proteases (By similarity). Enhances migration and invasion of cancer cells through WNT5A signaling.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI- anchor; Extracellular side
Tissue Location	Widely expressed. High expression in fetal kidney and lung and lower expressions in fetal liver and brain. In adult tissues, very abundant in ovary, high levels also observed in liver, kidney, small intestine and colon. Not detected in peripheral blood leukocytes. Detected in breast cancer cells (at protein level)

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.