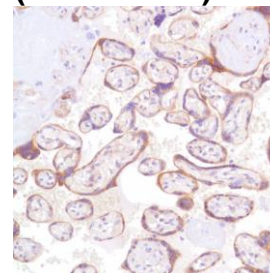




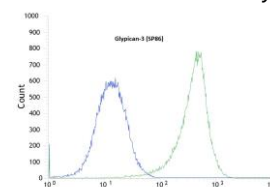
Rabbit Anti-Human Glypican-3 Monoclonal Antibody (Clone SP86)

CATALOG #:

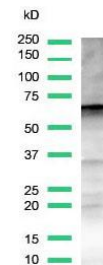
- M3860** 0.1 ml rabbit monoclonal antibody purified by protein A/G in PBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with less than 0.1% sodium azide.
- M3862** 0.5 ml rabbit monoclonal antibody purified by protein A/G in PBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with less than 0.1% sodium azide.
- M3864** 1.0 ml rabbit monoclonal antibody purified by protein A/G in PBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with less than 0.1% sodium azide.
- M3861** 7.0 ml pre-diluted rabbit monoclonal antibody purified by protein A/G in TBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with 0.1% sodium azide. (For IHC only)



Human placenta stained with anti-glypican-3 antibody



Flow cytometric analysis of rabbit anti-Glypican-3 (SP86) antibody in HEPG2 (green) compare to negative control of rabbit IgG (blue)



Western blot analysis of HepG2 cell lysate with anti-Glypican-3 antibody

INTENDED USE:

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

CLONE:

SP86

IMMUNOGEN:

Synthetic peptide derived from C-terminus of human glypican-3 protein.

IG ISOTYPE:

Rabbit IgG

EPITOPE:

Not determined

MOLECULAR WEIGHT:

64kDa

SPECIES REACTIVITY:

Human (tested). (See www.springbio.com for information on species reactivity predicted by sequence homology.)

DESCRIPTION:

Glypican-3 (GPC3) is a cell surface proteoglycan that bears heparan sulfate. It may be involved in the suppression/modulation of growth in the predominantly mesodermal tissues and organs. The expression of GPC3 is relatively high in liver, placenta, lung, and kidney. Alteration of GPC3 expression is associated with several malignancies such as hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). This antibody can be used to detect GPC3 in both normal and neoplastic tissue types. This antibody should not be used to differentiate hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) from either normal liver or other types of liver disease.

APPLICATIONS:

Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Western Blotting and Flow Cytometry

IHC PROCEDURE:

Specimen Preparation: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues are suitable for use with this primary antibody.

Deparaffinization: Deparaffinize slides using xylene or xylene alternative and graded alcohols.

Antibody Dilution: If using the concentrate format of this product, dilute the antibody 1:100. The dilutions are estimates; actual results may differ because of variability in methods and protocols.

Antigen Retrieval: Boil tissue section in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0 for 10 min followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 min.

Primary Antibody Incubation: Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature.

Slide Washing: Slides must be washed in between steps. Rinse slides with PBS/0.05% Tween.

Visualization: Detect the antibody as instructed by the instructions provided with the visualization system.

IHC POSITIVE CONTROL:

Placenta, liver carcinoma

WESTERN BLOTTING:	Recommended starting protocol: Dilute the antibody 1:25. Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature. The dilution is an estimate; actual results may differ because of variability in methods and protocols. Optimal dilution and procedure should be determined by the end user.
WESTERN BLOTTING POSITIVE CONTROL:	HepG2 cell lysate
FLOW CYTOMETRY:	Recommended starting protocol: Dilute the antibody 1:100. Incubate for 30 minutes at 4°C. The dilution is an estimate; actual results may differ because of variability in methods and protocols. Optimal dilution and procedure should be determined by the end user.
FLOW CYTOMETRY POSITIVE CONTROL:	HEPG2 Cell Line
CELLULAR LOCALIZATION:	Membrane
STORAGE & STABILITY:	<p>Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. The user must validate any other storage conditions. When properly stored, the reagent is stable to the date indicated on the label. Do not use the reagent beyond the expiration date.</p> <p>There are no definitive signs to indicate instability of this product; therefore, positive and negative controls should be tested simultaneously with unknown specimens.</p> <p>If unexpected results are observed which cannot be explained by variations in laboratory procedures and a problem with the reagent is suspected, contact Technical Support at spring.tech@ventana.roche.com.</p>
WARNINGS & PRECAUTIONS:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Avoid contact of reagents with eyes and mucous membranes. If reagents come into contact with sensitive areas, wash with copious amounts of water.2. This product is harmful if swallowed.3. Consult local or state authorities with regard to recommended method of disposal.4. Avoid microbial contamination of reagents.