## 30-2258: PE Conjugated, Anti-GCPII / PSMA Monoclonal Antibody (Clone:GCP-05)

| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
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| Clone Name : | GCP-05 |
| Application : | FACS |
| Reactivity : | Human |
| Conjugate : | PE |
| Gene : | FOLH1 |
| Gene ID : | 2346 |
| Uniprot ID : | Q04609 |
| Alternative Name : | FOLH1,FOLH,NAALAD1,PSM,PSMA,GIG27 |
| Isotype : | Mouse IgG1 |
| Immunogen Information $:$ amino acids 44-750 of human GCPII |  |

## Description

Glutamate carboxypeptidase II (GCPII), also known as N -acetyl-alpha-linked acidic dipeptidase I (NAALADase I), folate hydrolase (FOLH1), and prostate-specific membrane antigen (PSMA), is an approximately $95-110 \mathrm{kDa}$ type II transmembrane glycoprotein expressed in various tissues. In nervous system GCPII cleaves abundant N-acetylaspartylglutamate, which is released from neurons in a calcium-dependent manner, to N -acetylaspartate and glutamate. As immoderate glutamate concentration is neurotoxic, GCPII contributes to pathological conditions regarding e.g. Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, epilepsy, schizophrenia, stroke or neuropathic pain and appears to be an interesting therapeutic target. In jejunum GCPII hydrolyzes pteroylpoly-gamma-glutamate to folate and glutamate, enabling folate to be absorbed by gastrointestinal tract. GCPII, which is present in a number of tissues at low levels, is overexpressed in neovasculature of most solid tumours and is a target enzyme for diagnosis and treatment of prostate cancer. Normal human prostate express more mRNA coding for a cytosolic GCPII form truncated at the N-terminus (PSM') than mRNA for membrane-bound GCPII, and this ratio is reversed upon malignant transformation.

## Product Info

Amount : $\quad 0.1 \mathrm{mg}$
Storage condition : $\quad$ Store in the dark at $2-8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light.


Figure 1: Surface staining (mass cytometry) of LNCaP cell line using anti-GCPII (GCP-05) 173 Yb . Gated on singlets.

