

ARG41815 anti-Podoplanin antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Podoplanin
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Podoplanin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of Human Podoplanin.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	T1A2; T1A; GP36; Aggrus; Gp38; T1A-2; Glycoprotein 36; PA2.26 antigen; T11A; AGGRUS; HT1A-1; OTS8; Gp36; PA2.26; T1-alpha; Podoplanin; GP40

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Human placenta	
Observed Size	~ 37 kDa	

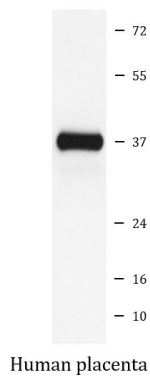
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	PDPN
Gene Full Name	podoplanin
Background	This gene encodes a type-I integral membrane glycoprotein with diverse distribution in human tissues. The physiological function of this protein may be related to its mucin-type character. The homologous protein in other species has been described as a differentiation antigen and influenza-virus receptor. The specific function of this protein has not been determined but it has been proposed as a marker of lung injury. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	May be involved in cell migration and/or actin cytoskeleton organization. When expressed in keratinocytes, induces changes in cell morphology with transfected cells showing an elongated shape, numerous membrane protrusions, major reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton, increased motility and decreased cell adhesion. Required for normal lung cell proliferation and alveolus formation at birth. Induces platelet aggregation. Does not have any effect on folic acid or amino acid transport. Does not function as a water channel or as a regulator of aquaporin-type water channels. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	17 kDa
PTM	Extensively O-glycosylated. Contains sialic acid residues. O-glycosylation is necessary for platelet aggregation activity. The N-terminus is blocked. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Podoplanin: Membrane. Cell projection, lamellipodium membrane. Cell projection, filopodium membrane. Cell projection, microvillus membrane. Cell projection, ruffle membrane. Membrane raft. Apical cell membrane. Basolateral cell membrane. Cell projection, invadopodium. Note=Localized to actin-rich microvilli and plasma membrane projections such as filopodia, lamellipodia and ruffles. Association to the lipid rafts is required for PDPN-induced epithelial to mesenchymal transition. [UniProt]

Images



ARG41815 anti-Podoplanin antibody WB image

Western blot: Human placenta lysate stained with ARG41815 anti-Podoplanin antibody.