

Product datasheet for **DM3516B**

Pdpn Hamster Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: RTD4E10]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	RTD4E10
Applications:	IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry on Frozen and Paraffin Sections: 1-10 µg/ml. Western blot: 1-10 µg/ml. The antibody will detect a 36-40 kDa band. Immunoprecipitation: 1-5 µg IgG per 1 ml lysate or reaction volume.
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Hamster
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Murine thymic stromal cell line
Specificity:	The unconjugated antibody will detect Podoplanin on the surface of Mouse lymphatic endothelial cells and some epithelial cell types by Immunostaining or Immunohistochemistry. The antibody does not cross-react with Human Podoplanin.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.4 Label: Biotin State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction from Cell Culture Supernatant Stabilizer: 50 x BSA Preservative: 0.02% Sodium Azide
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Protein G Chromatography
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C. Following reconstitution store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	podoplanin



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Background: Podoplanin, also known as glycoprotein 36 (gp36), PA2.26 antigen, T1-alpha (T1A), and aggrus, is a 36 kDa type I transmembrane sialoglycoprotein and member of the Podoplanin family. Podoplanin has three potential splice variants, the longest of which is represented by a 238 amino acid precursor. It contains an undefined signal sequence, a 22 aa transmembrane segment (aa 207-228) and a short cytoplasmic tail (aa 229-238). The cytoplasmic tail contains putative sites for protein kinase C phosphorylation. There are two potential alternate start sites at Met 77 (Swiss Prot #: Q86YL7) and Met 119 (EAW51692) that generate short forms. The 162 aa short form Podoplanin precursor shares 47% aa identity with mouse Podoplanin. Podoplanin is expressed on glomerular epithelial cells (podocytes), type I lung alveolar cells, lymphatic endothelial cells, and numerous tumors, including colorectal tumors, squamous cell carcinomas, testicular seminoma, and brain tumors. One study shows high expression of Podoplanin mRNA in placenta, lung, skeletal muscle, and heart, and weaker levels in brain, kidney, and liver. Podoplanin is the ligand for C-type lectin-like receptor 2 (CLEC-2). Their association is dependent on sialic acid on O-glycans of Podoplanin. Through its association with CLEC-2, Podoplanin induces platelet aggregation and tumor metastasis. Podoplanin is also necessary for lymphatic vessel formation, normal lung cell proliferation and alveolus formation at birth.

Synonyms: Glycoprotein 36, PA2.26 antigen, T1-alpha, Aggrus, PDPN, GP36, PSEC0003, PSEC0025

Product images:

