

Product datasheet for **TP508097**

Podxl (NM_013723) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse podocalyxin-like (Podxl), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR208097 representing NM_013723 Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)

MPPTTALSALLLLLSPASHSHNGNETSTSAIKSSTVQSHQSATTSTEVTTGHPVASTLASTQPSNPTPF
TTSTQSPSMPTSTPNPTSNQSGGNTSSVSEVDKTKTSSPSSTAFTSSSGQTASSGGKSGDSFTTAPTTT
LGLINVSSQPTDLNNTSKLLSTPTDNTTSPQQPVDSSPSTASHPVGQHTPAAVSSSGSTPSTDNSTLT
WKPTTHKPLGTSEATQPLTSQTPGITLTPVSTLQQSMASVTGTTTEEFTHLISNGTPVAPPGPSTPSPIW
AFGNYQLNCEPPIRPDEELLILNLTRASLCERSPLDEKEKLVELLCHSVKASFKAEDLCTLHVAPILDN
QAVAVKRIIIETKLSPKAVYELLKDRWDDLTEAGVSDMKLGKEGPEVNERFSLPLIITIVCMASFLLL
VAALYGCCHQRISQRKDQQRLEELQTVENGYHDNPTLEVMETPSEMQEKKVNLNGELGDSWIVPLDNL
TKDDLDEEEDTHL

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	53.8 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_038751</u>



[View online »](#)

Locus ID:	27205
UniProt ID:	Q9R0M4 , Q791G4
RefSeq Size:	5330
Cytogenetics:	6 12.57 cM
RefSeq ORF:	1509
Synonyms:	AW121214; Ly102; PC; PCLP-1; Pclp1; Podxl1
Summary:	<p>Involved in the regulation of both adhesion and cell morphology and cancer progression. Function as an anti-adhesive molecule that maintains an open filtration pathway between neighboring foot processes in the podocyte by charge repulsion. Acts as a pro-adhesive molecule, enhancing the adherence of cells to immobilized ligands, increasing the rate of migration and cell-cell contacts in an integrin-dependent manner. Induces the formation of apical actin-dependent microvilli. Involved in the formation of a preapical plasma membrane subdomain to set up initial epithelial polarization and the apical lumen formation during renal tubulogenesis. Plays a role in cancer development and aggressiveness by inducing cell migration and invasion through its interaction with the actin-binding protein EZR. Affects EZR-dependent signaling events, leading to increased activities of the MAPK and PI3K pathways in cancer cells.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]</p>