



Podoplanin (PDPN, Aggrus, Glycoprotein 36kD, Glycoprotein 36, gp36, GP38, HT1A-1, hT1alpha1, hT1alpha2, Lung Type-I Cell Membrane-associated Glycoprotein Isoform a, OTS8, OTS-8, PA2.26 Antigen, T1 alpha, T1A, TIA2)

Catalog number

P9104-91D

Supplier

United States Biological

P9104-91D is a well-recognized lymphatic endothelium marker, which can be used to reliably distinguish lymphatic vessels from blood vessels. Podoplanin is specifically expressed in the endothelium of lymphatic capillaries but not in the blood vasculature. In normal skin and kidney, podoplanin colocalized with VEGFR3/FLT4, another marker for lymphatic endothelial cells.

Applications

Suitable for use in Western Blot, FACS, Immunoprecipitation and Immunohistochemistry. Other applications not tested.

Recommended Dilutions

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded sections
Western Blot: 1:1000-1:2000
Optimal dilutions to be determined by the researcher.

Storage and Stability

May be stored at 4°C for short-term only. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Store at -20°C. Aliquots are stable for at least 12 months. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap.

Immunogen

Mouse thymic stromal cell line. Cellular Localization: Membrane; Single-pass type 1 membrane protein

Formulation

Supplied as a liquid in Tris-glycine, 150mM sodium chloride, pH 7.2, 0.05% sodium azide.

Purity

Purified by Protein G affinity chromatography.

Specificity

Recognizes mouse Podoplanin at ~40kD. Does not crossreact with human.

Product Type

Mab



Source

mouse

Isotype

IgG

Grade

Affinity Purified

Applications

FC IHC IP WB

Crossreactivity

Mo

Storage

-20°C

Reference

Schacht V et al. T1alpha/podoplanin deficiency disrupts normal lymphatic vasculature formation and causes lymphedema. EMBO J 22:3546-56 (2003).