

Human Podoplanin Antibody

Mouse monoclonal antibody to human Podoplanin

Catalog Number **DM3500**

Background:

Podoplanin is a well-recognized lymphatic endothelium marker, which can be used to reliably distinguish lymphatic vessels from blood vessels. Podoplanin is a 38 kDa membrane mucoprotein that was originally detected on the surface of rat glomerular epithelial cells (podocytes) and was found to be linked to flattening of foot processes that occurs in glomerular diseases. Podoplanin shows features of a membrane mucoprotein with several conserved O-glycosylation sites. Currently, it is of unknown biological function. Because heavily O-glycosylated mucoproteins were identified recently as counterreceptors for selectins that mediate adhesion of inflammatory cells, it is possible that podoplanin plays a similar role in lymphatic endothelia.

Host: Mouse

Isotype: IgG1

Species Reactivity: This antibody will detect human Podoplanin on the surface of lymphatic endothelial cells and kidney podocytes. It is not reactive with mouse podoplanin. Other species not tested.

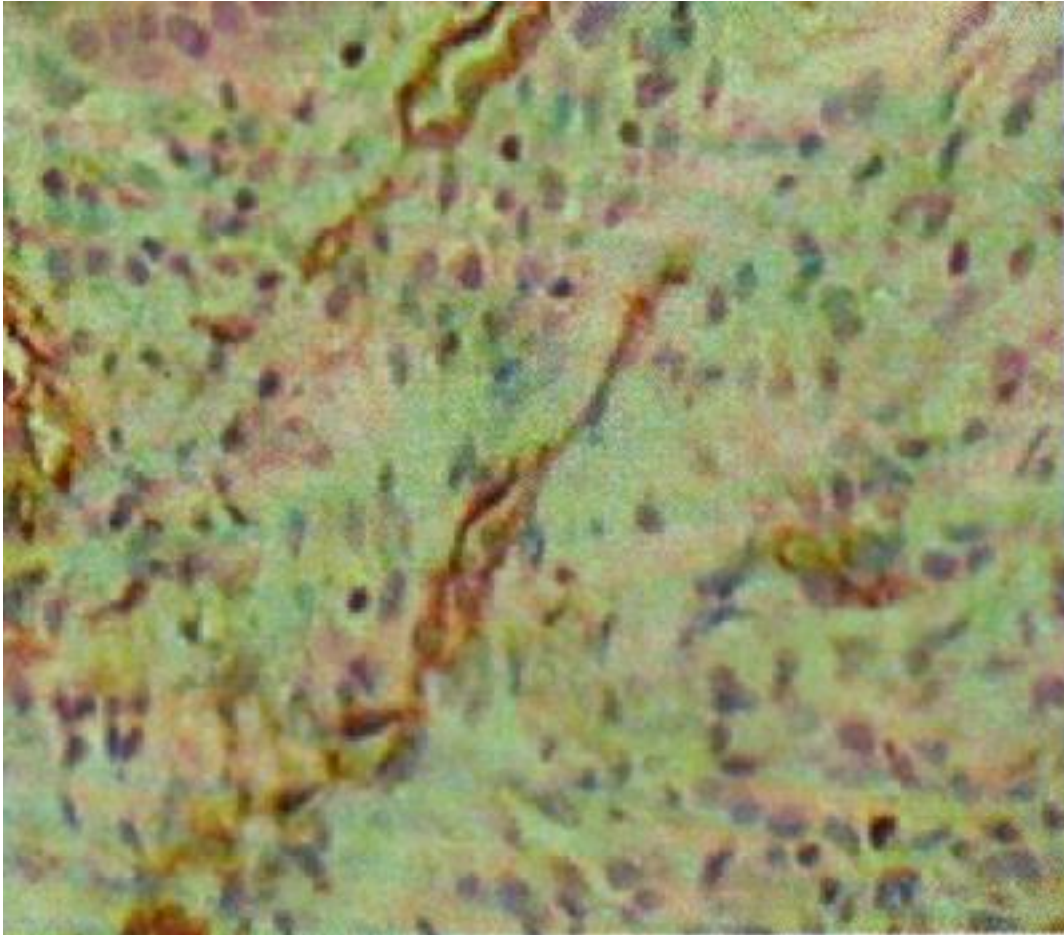
Uses and Dilutions: Flow Cytometry (1:50), immunoprecipitation (1:50), immunohistochemistry on frozen and paraffin embedded sections (1:50-1:200) and western blotting (>1:100). Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions of this antibody are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

Form: 0.2 ml of concentrated tissue culture supernatant containing 0.1% sodium azide as preservative.

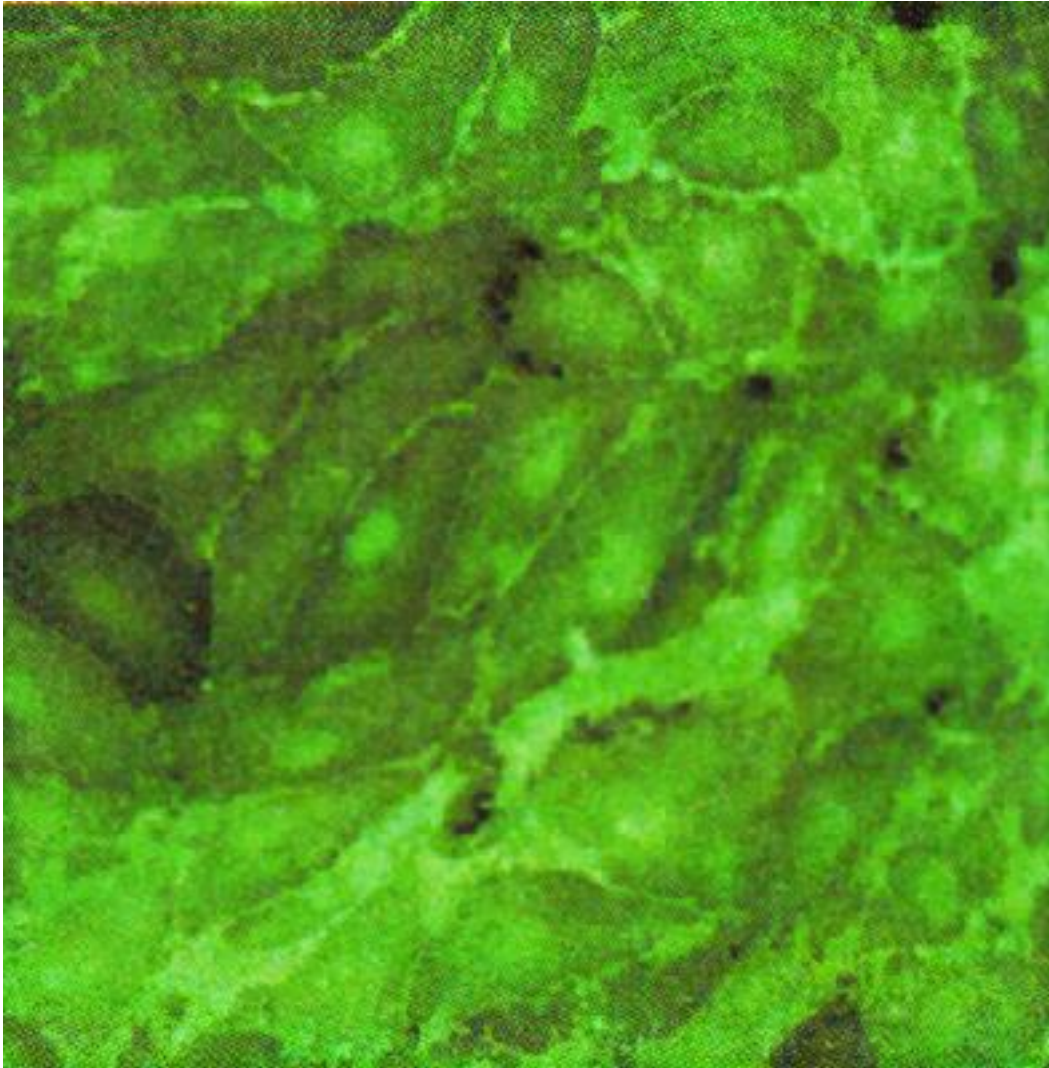
Storage: Store the antibody at 4-8 degrees Celcius for up to six months of at negative 20 degrees Celcius for longer (add 50% Glycerol). Shelf life: minimum one year from dispatch.

Limitations: This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

Image(s)



Paraffin sections of human mucosa stained with anti-podoplanin (# DM3500).



Immunostaining of human lymphatic endothelial cells using anti-podoplanin (# DM3500).