

## DESCRIPTION

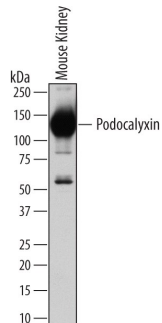
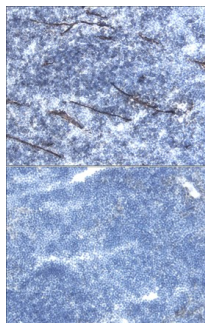
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects mouse Podocalyxin in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) Podocalyxin and rhEndoglycan is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse Podocalyxin Ser21-Arg402 Accession # Q9R0M4
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	2.5 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	D3 mouse embryonic stem cell line
<b>Immunohistochemistry</b>	5-15 µg/mL	See Below

## DATA

<p><b>Western Blot</b></p>  <p><b>Detection of Mouse Podocalyxin by Western Blot.</b> Western blot shows lysates of mouse kidney tissue. PVDF membrane was probed with 1 µg/mL of Goat Anti-Mouse Podocalyxin Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF1556) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF109). A specific band was detected for Podocalyxin at approximately 130 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.</p>	<p><b>Immunohistochemistry</b></p>  <p><b>Podocalyxin in Mouse Thymus.</b> Podocalyxin was detected in perfusion fixed frozen sections of mouse thymus using Goat Anti-Mouse Podocalyxin Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF1556) at 15 µg/mL overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained using the Anti-Goat HRP-DAB Cell &amp; Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS008) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Lower panel shows a lack of labeling when primary antibodies are omitted and tissue is stained only with secondary antibody followed by incubation with detection reagents. Specific staining was localized to high endothelial venules. View our protocol for <a href="#">Chromogenic IHC Staining of Frozen Tissue Sections</a>.</p>
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## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<p><b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

Podocalyxin, also known as Podocalyxin-like protein-1 (PCLP1 or PODXL), is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein. It belongs to the CD34/Podocalyxin family of sialomucins that share structural similarity and sequence homology. Podocalyxin is a major sialoprotein in the podocytes of the kidney glomerulus and is also expressed by both endothelium and multipotent hematopoietic progenitors. It has been identified as a novel cell surface marker for hemangioblasts, the common precursors of hematopoietic and endothelial cells (1, 2).

### References:

1. Li, J. *et al.* (2001) *DNA Seq.* **12**(5):407.
2. Hara, T. *et al.* (1999) *Immunity* **11**(5):567.