

DESCRIPTION

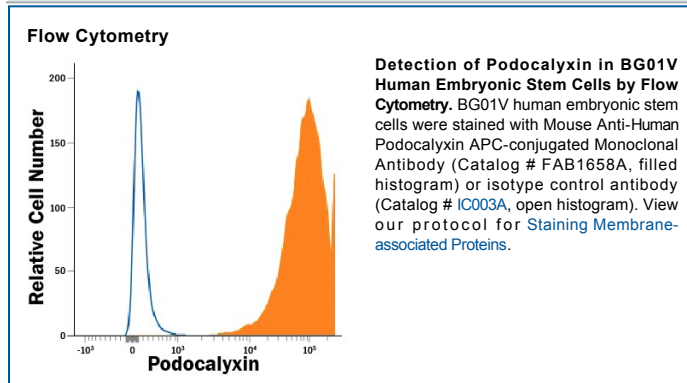
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Podocalyxin in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse Podocalyxin or recombinant human Endoglycan is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 222328
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Podocalyxin Ser23-Arg427 Accession # AAB61574
Conjugate	Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

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
Flow Cytometry	10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage **Protect from light. Do not freeze.**

- 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

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 (1). Podocalyxin is a major sialoprotein in the podocytes of the kidney glomerulus and is also expressed by both endothelium and multipotent hematopoietic progenitors (2). It has been identified as a novel cell surface marker for hemangioblasts, the common precursors of hematopoietic and endothelial cells.

References:

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