



## Podoplanin (ABT513) Mouse mAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-15215
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;WB;
<b>Gene Name</b>	PDPN GP36 PSEC0003 PSEC0025
<b>Protein Name</b>	Aggrus Glycoprotein 36 Gp36 PA2.26 antigen T1-alpha T1A
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human Podoplanin
<b>Specificity</b>	The antibody can specifically recognize human Podoplanin protein. In western blotting of U2O2 cell lysate, the antibody can label a 36 kDa band corresponding to Podoplanin.
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS, pH7.2, 0.03% Porcolin 300, containing stabilizing protein
<b>Source</b>	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG1, Kappa
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC-p 1:200-400, WB 1:200-1000,
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Podoplanin (Aggrus) (Glycoprotein 36) (Gp36) (PA2.26 antigen) (T1-alpha) (T1A)
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasmic
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Tonsil/ Appendix
<b>Function</b>	caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,function:May be involved in cell migration and/or actin cytoskeleton organization. When expressed in keratinocytes, induces changes in cell morphology with transfected cells showing an elongated shape, numerous membrane protrusions, major reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton, increased motility and decreased cell adhesion. Required for normal lung cell proliferation and alveolus formation at birth. Induces platelet aggregation. Does not have any effect on folic acid or amino acid transport. Does not function as a water channel or as a regulator of aquaporin-type water channels.,PTM:Extensively O-glycosylated. Contains sialic acid residues. O-glycosylation is necessary for platelet aggregation activity.,PTM:The N-terminus is blocked.,similarity:Belongs t
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a type-I integral membrane glycoprotein with diverse distribution in human tissues. The physiological function of this protein may be



related to its mucin-type character. The homologous protein in other species has been described as a differentiation antigen and influenza-virus receptor. The specific function of this protein has not been determined but it has been proposed as a marker of lung injury. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

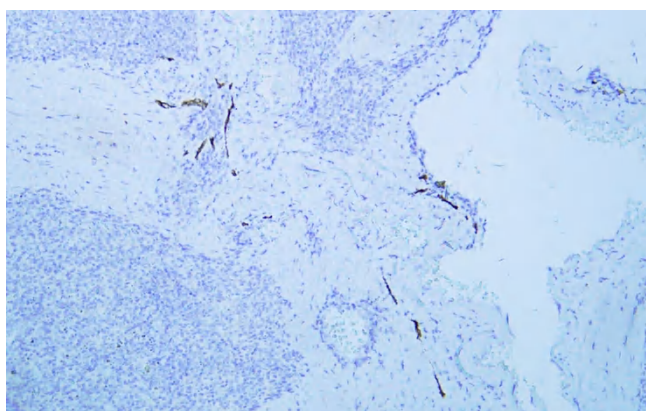
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

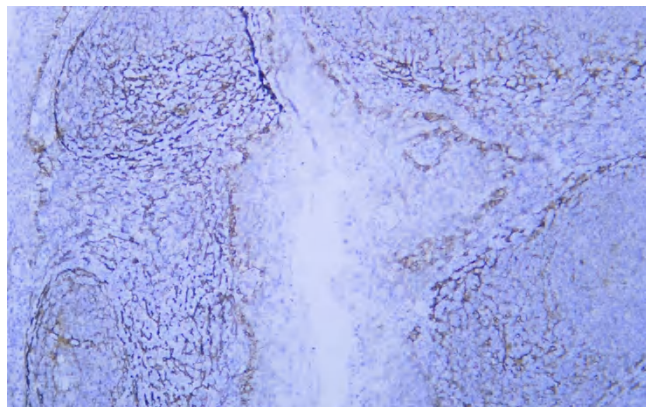
**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

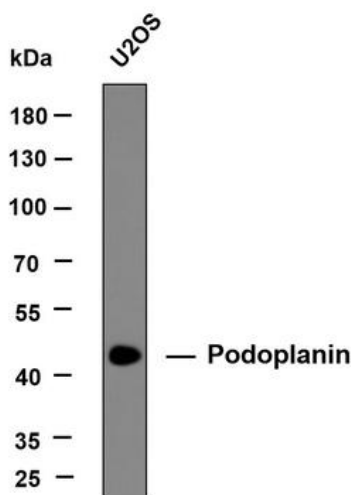
**Products Images**



Human spleen tissue was stained with Podoplanin (ABT513) Antibody



Human tonsil tissue was stained with Podoplanin (ABT513) Antibody



Whole cell lysates of U2OS were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Podoplanin antibody. The HRP-conjugated anti-Mouse IgG antibody was used to detect the antibody. Predicted band size: 24(36) kDa  
Observed band size: 42 kDa