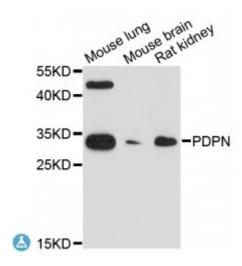


Anti-PDPN Antibody



Description 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 influenzavirus 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.

Model STJ115226

Host Rabbit

Mouse, Rat Reactivity

WB **Applications**

Immunogen Recombinant protein of human PDPN

Gene ID 10630 **Gene Symbol PDPN**

WB 1:500 - 1:2000 **Dilution range**

Tissue Specificity Highly expressed in placenta, lung, skeletal muscle and brain, Weakly

> expressed in brain, kidney and liver, In placenta, expressed on the apical plasma membrane of endothelium, In lung, expressed in alveolar epithelium,

Up-regulated in colorectal tumors and expressed in 25% of early oral

squamous cell carcinomas

Purification Affinity purification

For Research Use Only (RUO). Note

Protein Name Podoplanin Aggrus Glycoprotein 36 Gp36 PA2.26 antigen T1-alpha T1A

Molecular Weight 16.698 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Formulation PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Storage Instruction Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Database Links HGNC:296020MIM:608863Reactome:R-HSA-114604

Alternative Names Podoplanin Aggrus Glycoprotein 36 Gp36 PA2.26 antigen T1-alpha T1A

Function Mediates effects on cell migration and adhesion through its different partners,

During development plays a role in blood and lymphatic vessels separation by binding CLEC1B, triggering CLEC1B activation in platelets and leading to

platelet activation and/or aggregation,

Cellular Localization Podoplanin: Membrane,

Post-translational Extensively O-glycosylated, Contains sialic acid residues, O-glycosylation is

Modifications necessary for platelet aggregation activity, Disialylated at Thr-52

St John's Laboratory Ltd

F +44 (0)207 681 2580

W http://www.stjohnslabs.com/ E info@stjohnslabs.com

T +44 (0)208 223 3081 **E** info@stjohr