



PDPN rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-11245
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse; Rat
Applications	WB; ELISA; IHC
Gene Name	PDPN GP36 PSEC0003 PSEC0025
Protein Name	PDPN
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human PDPN
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of PDPN at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000; IHC-p 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	[Podoplanin]: Membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell projection, lamellipodium membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell projection, filopodium membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell projection, microvillus membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell projection, ruffle membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Membrane raft . Apical cell membrane . Basolateral cell membrane . Cell projection, invadopodium . Localized to actin-rich microvilli and plasma membrane projections such as filopodia, lamellipodia and ruffles (By similarity). Association to the lipid rafts is required for PDPN-induced epithelial to mesenchymal transition (EMT) (PubMed:21376833). Colocalizes with CD9 in tetraspanin microdomains (PubMed:18541721). Localized at
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.
Function	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

Background

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

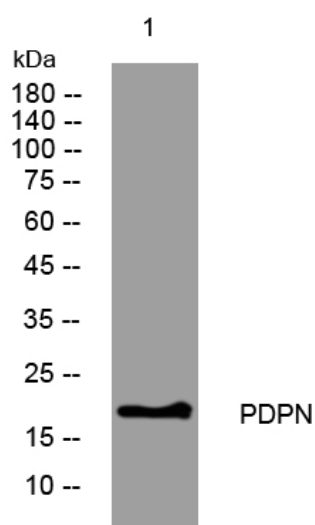
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

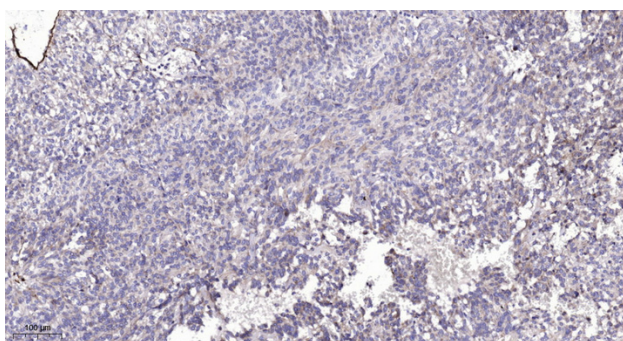
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from SH-SY5Y cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Colon cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA, pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).