

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human Podocalyxin in Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Podocalyxin Ser23-Arg427 Accession # AAB61574
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

## 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.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human Podocalyxin
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	2.5 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	BG01V human embryonic stem cells
<b>Immunohistochemistry</b>	5-15 µg/mL	Immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human kidney

## 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.
<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**:407.
2. Hara, T. *et al.* (1999) *Immunity* **11**:567.