

ARG41386 anti-PODXL antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PODXL
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PODXL
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide derived from Human PODXL.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Gp200; GCTM-2 antigen; PCLP; Podocalyxin; PC; PCLP-1; Podocalyxin-like protein 1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:100
	ICC/IF	1:100 - 1:500
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

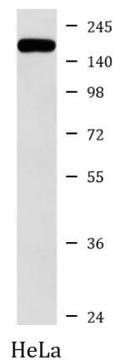
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	PODXL
Gene Full Name	podocalyxin-like
Background	This gene encodes a member of the sialomucin protein family. The encoded protein was originally identified as an important component of glomerular podocytes. Podocytes are highly differentiated epithelial cells with interdigitating foot processes covering the outer aspect of the glomerular basement membrane. Other biological activities of the encoded protein include: binding in a membrane protein complex with Na ⁺ /H ⁺ exchanger regulatory factor to intracellular cytoskeletal elements, playing a role in hematopoietic cell differentiation, and being expressed in vascular endothelium cells and binding to L-selectin. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Involved in the regulation of both adhesion and cell morphology and cancer progression. Function as an anti-adhesive molecule that maintains an open filtration pathway between neighboring foot processes in the podocyte by charge repulsion. Acts as a pro-adhesive molecule, enhancing the adherence of cells to immobilized ligands, increasing the rate of migration and cell-cell contacts in an integrin-dependent manner. Induces the formation of apical actin-dependent microvilli. Involved in the formation of a preapical plasma membrane subdomain to set up initial epithelial polarization and the apical lumen formation during renal tubulogenesis. Plays a role in cancer development and aggressiveness by inducing cell migration and invasion through its interaction with the actin-binding protein EZR. Affects EZR-dependent signaling events, leading to increased activities of the MAPK and PI3K pathways in cancer cells. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	59 kDa
PTM	N- and O-linked glycosylated. Sialoglycoprotein (By similarity). [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Apical cell membrane. Cell projection, lamellipodium, filopodium, ruffle, microvillus. Membrane raft. Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



ARG41386 anti-PODXL antibody WB image

Western blot: HeLa cell lysate stained with ARG41386 anti-PODXL antibody.