

## Recombinant Human Podoplanin/PDPN Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog No.** PKSH032909

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

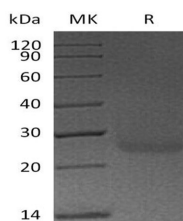
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	Podoplanin;Aggrus;Glycoprotein 36;Gp36;PA2.26 Antigen;T1-Alpha;T1A;PDPN;GP36
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293 Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Ala23-Leu131
<b>Accession</b>	Q86YL7
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	12.2 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	20-30 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	C-His
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Podoplanin is a type-1 transmembrane protein that belongs to Podoplanin family. PDPN expressed in various specialized

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cell types throughout the body. It highly expressed in placenta; lung; skeletal muscle and brain; weakly expressed in brain; kidney and liver. In placenta; PDPN expressed on the apical plasma membrane of endothelium; in lung; expressed in alveolar epithelium. PDPN physiological function is related to its mucin-type character. PDPN 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; and major reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton; increased motility and decreased cell adhesion. It requires for normal lung cell proliferation and alveolus formation at birth and Induces platelet aggregation. Nevertheless; it doesn't have any effect on amino acid transport and the aquaporin-type water channels.