

Recombinant Mouse Podoplanin/PDPN Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSM040776

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

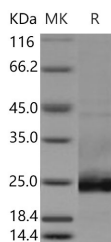
Description

Synonyms	Gp38;OTS-8;RANDAM-2;T1-alpha;T1a;T1alpha;Podoplanin;Aggrus;Glycoprotein 38;PA2.26 antigen
Species	Mouse
Expression Host	Baculovirus-Insect Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Lys 133
Accession	NP_034459.2
Calculated Molecular Weight	13 kDa
Observed molecular weight	25 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 92 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	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.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 7.4, 10% glycerol Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 92 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Podoplanin, also known as PDPN, is a type-I integral membrane glycoprotein with diverse distribution in human tissues.

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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. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. PDPN is a mucin-type glycoprotein negatively charged by extensive O-glycosylation and a high content of sialic acid, which expresses the adhesive property. It is selectively expressed in lymphatic endothelium as well as lymphangiomas, Kaposi sarcomas, and in a subset of angiosarcomas with probable lymphatic differentiation. PDPN may contribute to form odontoblastic fiber or function as the anchorage to the tooth development and in proliferating epithelial cells of cervical loop and apical bud. The intensity of podoplanin expression is negatively correlated with the expression of CD34 and factor VIII. Podoplanin would be useful as a diagnostic marker for epithelioid hemangioendothelioma in liver tumors.