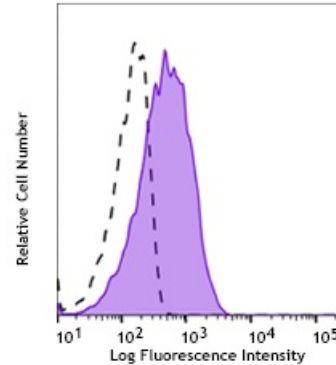


**Purified anti-mouse Podocalyxin**

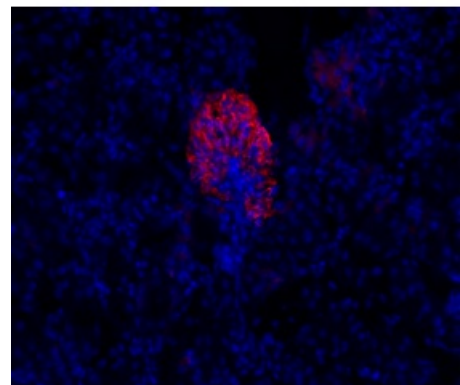
**Catalog # / Size:** 1139510 / 100 µg  
**Clone:** 10B9  
**Isotype:** Rat IgG1, κ  
**Immunogen:** OSM-dependent endothelial-like cell line, LO  
**Reactivity:** Mouse  
**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.  
**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide  
**Concentration:** 0.5 mg/mL



Mouse endothelial cell line, bEnd.3, was stained with purified anti-mouse Podocalyxin (filled histogram) or rat IgG1, κ isotype control (open histogram) followed by anti-rat IgG PE.

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry, Immunohistochemistry-F  
**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 1.0 µg per million cells in 100 µL volume. For immunohistochemistry on frozen tissue sections, a concentration range of 2.0 - 5.0 µg/mL is suggested. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



C57BL/6 mouse frozen kidney section was fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (PFA) for 10 minutes at room temperature and blocked with 5% FBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. The section was stained with 5 µg/mL purified anti-mouse Podocalyxin followed by anti-mouse IgG Alexa Fluor® 555. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue). The image was captured by a 20X objective.

- Application References:**
1. Onitsuka, I., *et al.*, 2010. *Gastroenterology*, 138:1525-1535.
  2. Doyonnas, R., *et al.*, 2005. *Blood*, 105:4170-4178.
  3. Minegishi, N., *et al.*, 2003. *Blood*, 102:896-905.
  4. Minehata, K., *et al.*, 2002. *Blood*, 99:2360-2368.
  5. Doyonnas, R., *et al.*, 2001. *J. Exp. Med.*, 194:13-28.
  6. Hara, T., *et al.*, 1999. *Immunity*, 11:567-578.

**Description:** Podocalyxin is sialomucin, most closely related to CD34 and endoglycan, expressed by kidney podocytes, hematopoietic progenitors, vascular endothelia, and a subset of neurons. It regulates both cell adhesion and cell morphology and plays an essential role in the formation of podocyte foot processes.

**Antigen**  
**References:**

1. Refaeli I, *et al.* 2020. *Scientific Reports* 10:9419
2. Economou C, *et al.* 2004. *J Cell Sci (2004)* 117 (15): 3281-94.
3. Cait J, *et al.* 2019. *Proc Natl Acad Sci.* 116 (10) 4518-4527
4. Doyonnas R, *et al.* 2005. *Blood.* 105(11):4170-8
5. Zhang H, *et al.* 2014. *Stem Cells.* 32(1):191-203