

**Purified anti-human Podoplanin**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2285005 / 25 µg  
2285010 / 100 µg

**Clone:** NC-08

**Isotype:** Rat IgG2a, λ

**Reactivity:** Human

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

**Concentration:** 0.5

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Other

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For immunofluorescent staining, it is recommended to use at 1.0 microg per 10<sup>6</sup> cells in 100 microL volume or 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

**Application Notes:** Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunofluorescence<sup>1</sup>.

**Application References:** 1. Fujino N, *et al.* 2012. *Am. J. Respir. Cell. Mol. Biol.* 46:422. (FC, IF)

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**Description:** Podoplanin is a 40-43 kD type-I transmembrane sialomucin-type glycoprotein, also known as T1a, gp36, gp38, gp40, and Aggrus. Originally detected on the surface of podocytes, further characterization showed podoplanin has a broad tissue distribution, including mesothelial cells, epithelial cells, follicular dendritic cells, and a variety of tumor cells. It has been reported that podoplanin is the ligand of CLEC2 and is involved in lymphatic vessel formation, platelet aggregation, and tumor metastasis. Podoplanin may serve as a useful marker for tumor diagnosis and prognosis.

**Antigen References:**

1. Raica M, *et al.* 2008. *Anticancer Res.* 28:2997.
2. Xie Q, *et al.* 2008. *Int. J. Clin. Exp. Pathol.* 1:276.
3. Ogasawara S, *et al.* 2008. *Hybridoma.* 27:259.
4. Kato Y, *et al.* 2