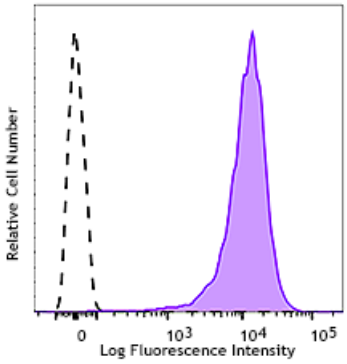
SONY

Product Data Sheet

APC/Fire™ 750 anti-Human Podoplanin

Catalog # / Size:	2285115 / 25 tests 2285120 / 100 tests
Clone:	NC-08
Isotype:	Rat IgG2a, λ
Reactivity:	Human
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC/Fire™ 750 under optimal conditions.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).
Concentration:	Lot-specific



Human glioblastoma cell line LN319 was stained with podoplanin (clone NC-08) APC/Fire™ 750 (filled histogram) or Rat IgG2a, λ APC/Fire™ 750 isotype control (open histogram).

Applications:

Applications:	Flow Cytometry
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 5 µl per million cells in 100 µl staining volume or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood. * APC/Fire™ 750 has a maximum excitation of 650 nm and a maximum emission of 787 nm.
Application Notes:	Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunofluorescence[1].
Application References:	1. Fujino N, *et al.* 2012. *Am. J. Respir. Cell. Mol. Biol.* 46:422. (FC, IF)

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, futher 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.* 2003. *J. Bio. Chem.* 278:51599.