

## Purified Anti-Mouse Podoplanin Antibody[8.1.1], Functional Grade

catalog number: AN009680

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

### Description

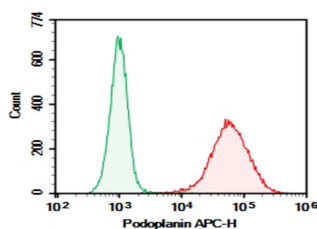
<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Mouse Podoplanin protein
<b>Host</b>	Syrian hamster
<b>Isotype</b>	Syrian Hamster IgG2, $\lambda$ 1
<b>Clone</b>	8.1.1
<b>Purification</b>	>98%, Protein A/G purified
<b>Buffer</b>	Sterile PBS, pH 7.2. < 1.0 EU per mg of the antibody as determined by the LAL method.

### Applications

### Recommended Dilution

<b>FCM</b>	2 $\mu$ g/mL (0.5 $\times$ 10 <sup>6</sup> -1 $\times$ 10 <sup>6</sup> cells)
<b>Block</b>	Reported in the literature

### Data



C2C12 cells were stained with 0.2  $\mu$ g Purified Anti-Mouse Podoplanin Antibody[8.1.1], Functional Grade (Right) and 0.2  $\mu$ g Syrian Hamster IgG2,  $\kappa$  Isotype Control(Left), followed by APC-conjugated Goat Anti-Syrian Hamster IgG Secondary Antibody.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles. This preparation contains no preservatives, thus it should be handled under aseptic conditions.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Background

The mucin-type glycoprotein podoplanin is thought to be involved in the development of the lymphatic vascular system. Podoplanin is named after its expression in the kidney glomerular epithelial cells (podocytes). It has a potential role in tumor progression.

None (Azide-Free, Low Endotoxin) are perfectly suited to be used in culture or in vivo (for nonhuman studies) for functional assays blocking, neutralizing, activation or depletion where the presence of azide may damage cells or exogenous endotoxin may signal or activate cells.

### Application References

Pengchao Zhang, et al. JCI Insight. 2025 Feb 4;10(6):e186456.

### For Research Use Only