

# Datasheet for ABIN5541392

# anti-PODXL antibody



## Overview

| Quantity:    | 0.1 mL                                       |
|--------------|--|
| Target:      | PODXL  |
| Reactivity:  | Human  |
| Host:        | Mouse  |
| Clonality:   | Monoclonal                                   |
| Conjugate:   | This PODXL antibody is un-conjugated         |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS) |

### **Product Details**

| Immunogen:    | CHO cell expressing full length human Podocalyxin/PCLP1 |
|---------------|---|
| Clone:        | 4H11  |
| Isotype:      | lgG2a   |
| Specificity:  | This antibody reacts with human Podocalyxin/PCLP1.      |
| Purification: | Protein A agarose beads                                 |

# **Target Details**

| Target:           | PODXL   |
|-------------------|---|
| Alternative Name: | podocalyxin,podxl (PODXL Products)  |
| Background:       | Recent studies with avian embryos and murine embryonic stem cells have suggested that |
|                   | hematopoietic cells are derived from hemangioblasts, the common precursors of         |

hematopoietic and endothelial cells. Hara et al. molecularly clone d podocalyxin-like protein 1 (PCLP1) as a novel surface marker for endothelial-like cells in the AGM (aorta-gonad-mesonephros) region of mouse embryos, where long-term repopulating hematopoietic stem cells (LTR-HSCs) are known to arise. PCLP1 + CD45 - cells in the AGM region incorporated acetylated low-density lipopro tein and produced both hematopoietic and endothelial cells when cocultured with OP9 stromal cells. Moreover, multiple lineages of hematopoietic cells were generated in vivo when PCLP1 + CD45 - cells were injected into neonatal liver of busulfantreated mice. Today it is reported that the PCLP1 is identical with the Podocalyxin.

UniProt:

000592

Pathways:

**Tube Formation** 

# **Application Details**

Application Notes:

Western blot: 1  $\mu$ g/mL for chemiluminescence detection system. Flow cytometry: 10 - 20  $\mu$  g/mL (final concentration). For details see protocosl below.

Protocol:

SDS-PAGE & Western Blotting 1) Wash the cells 3 times with PBS and suspend with 10 volume of cold Lysis buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.2, 250 mM NaCl, 0.1 % NP-40, 2 mM EDTA, 10 % glycerol) containing appropriate protease inhibitors. Incubate it at 4 o C with rotating for 30 minutes, then sonicate briefly (up to 10 seconds). 2) Centrifuge the tube at 12,000 x g for 10 minutes at 4 o C and transfer the supernatant to another tube. Measure the protein concentration of the supernatant and add the cold Lysis buffer to make 8 mg/mL solution. 3) Mix the sample with equal volume of Laemmli's sample buffer. 4) Boil the samples for 2 minutes and centrifuge. Load 10  $\mu$  L of the sample per lane in a 1 mm thick SDSpolyacrylamide gel for electrophoresis. 5) Blot the protein to a polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane at 1 mA/cm 2 for 1 hour in a semi-dry transfer system (Transfer Buffer: 25 mM Tris, 190 mM glycine, 20 % MeOH). See the manufacture's manual for precise transfer procedure. 6) To reduce nonspecific binding, soak the membrane in 10 % skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature, or overnight at 4 o C. 7) Incubate the membrane with primary antibody diluted with PBS, pH 7.2 containing 1 % skimmed milk as suggest in the APPLICATIONS for 1 hour at room temperature. (The concentration of antibody to be used will be depend on condition.) 8) Wash the membrane with PBS (5 minutes x 6 times). 9) Incubate the membrane with the 1:10,000 POD-conjugated anti-mouse IgG diluted with 1 % skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature. 10) Wash the membrane with PBS (5 minutes x 6 times). 11) Wipe excess buffer on the membrane, then incubate it with appropriate chemilumin escence reagent for 1 minute. Remove extra reagent from the

membrane by dabbing with paper towel, and seal it in plastic wrap. 12) Expose to an X-ray film in a dark room for 5 minutes. Develop the film as usual. The condition for exposure and development may vary. (Positive control for Western blotting transfectant) Flow cytometric analysis for floating cells Protocol 1 We usually use Fisher tubes or equivalents as reaction tubes for all step described below. 1) Wash the cells 3 times with washing buffer [PBS containing 2 % fetal calf serum (FCS) and 0.1 % NaN 3]. 2) Resuspend the cells with washing buffer (5x10e6 cells/mL). 3) Add 50 µ L of the cell suspension into each tube, and centrifuge at 500 x g for 1 minute at room temperature (20~25 o C). Remove supernatant by careful aspiration. 4) Add 10 µ L of Clear Back (human Fc receptor blocking reagent) and 0.1 % NaN 3 to the cell pellet after tapping. Mix well and incubate for 5 minutes at room temperature. 5) Add 30 μL of the Anti-Human Podocalyxin/PCLP1 monoclonal antibody (4H11) (10-20 μ g/mL) diluted with the washing buffer. Mix well and incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature. 6) Add 1 mL of the washing buffer followed by centrifugation at 500 x g for 1 minute at room temperature. Remove supernatant by careful aspiration. 7) Add 30 µL of secondary antibody (1:40 FITC conjugated anti-mouse IgG) diluted with the washing buffer. Mix well and incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature. 8) Add 1 mL of the washing buffer followed by centrifugation at 500 x g for 1 minute at room temperature. Remove supernatant by careful aspiration. 9) Resuspend the cells with 500  $\mu$  L of the washing buffer and analyze by a flow cytometer. (Positive control for flow cytometry transfectant)

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

#### Handling

| Format:          | Liquid   |
|------------------|--|
| Buffer:          | PBS containing 50 % glycerol, pH 7.2. No preservative is contained.  |
| Preservative:    | Azide free   |
| Storage:         | -20 °C   |
| Storage Comment: | Upon receipt, store undiluted (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: One year from despatch. |