Podoplanin Antibody

Datasheet

For Research Use Only

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Podoplanin Concentrate	FP-A039-01	0.1 ml
Podoplanin Concentrate	FP-A039-10	1 ml
Podoplanin Predilute	FP-A039-70	7 ml

Description

Podoplanin is a transmembrane mucoprotein specifically expressed in the endothelium of lymphatic capillaries, while remaining absent from the blood vasculature. The protein is co-localized with VEGFR3/FLT4 in normal skin and kidney. Anti-Podoplanin is useful in the identification of lymphangiomas, Kaposi's sarcomas, epithelioid mesotheliomas, hemangioblastomas, seminomas, and some angiosarcomas which likely have lymphatic differentiation.

Specifications

Clone	IHC650
Source	Mouse Monoclonal
Applications	IHC (P)
Formulation	Tris Buffer, pH 7.3 - 7.7, with 1% BSA and <0.1% Sodium Azide

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue	Tonsil
Dilution Range	1:50 – 1:200
Pretreatment	Perform heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) at pH for 10 to 30 minutes
Incubation Time and Temp	10 to 30 minutes at room temperature
Detection	Refer to the corresponding user manual for detection system

Result

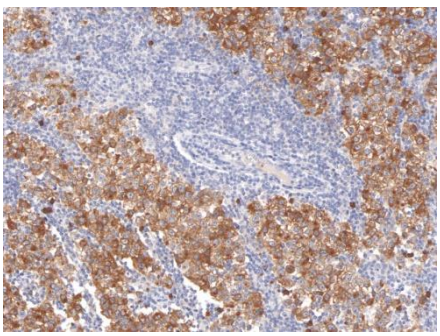

Figure. Podoplanin on Testicular Cancer

Website：www.femtopath.com Tel：+886 2 32338585
E-mail： femtopath@hongjing.com.tw Fax：+886 2 32338686
Address：5F., No.172, Sec. 1, Zhongshan Rd., Yonghe Dist., New Taipei City 234, Taiwan (R.O.C)

Storage and Handling

Must store the reagent at 2-8 °C. Do not freeze. Do not use the reagent after expiration date on vial. To ensure proper stability and delivery of the antibody after each run, replace the cap and immediately place the bottle in a refrigerator in an upright position. Positive and negative controls should be simultaneously run with unknown specimens, as there are no conclusive characteristics to suggest instability of the antibody.

Precautions

The product is for research use only. Do not use for diagnosis purpose. Ensure proper handling procedures are used with all reagents. Always wear laboratory coats, disposable gloves, and other appropriate laboratory equipment when handling reagents. Do not ingest reagents, and avoid contact with eyes and mucous membranes. Wash eyes with copious amounts of water if contact occurs.

References

1. **Ordonez NG**. "Podoplanin: a novel diagnostic immunohistochemical marker." Adv Anat Pathol. 2006; 13:83-8.

2. **Ordonez NG**. "D2-40 and podoplanin are highly specific and sensitive immunohistochemical markers of epithelioid malignant mesothelioma." Hum Pathol. 2005; 36:372-80.

3. **Niakosari F**, et al. "Detection of lymphatic invasion in primary melanoma with monoclonal antibody D2-40: a new selective immunohistochemical marker of lymphatic endothelium." Arch Dermatol. 2005; 141:440-4.

4. **Fukunaga M**. "Expression of D2-40 in lymphatic endothelium of normal tissues and in vascular tumours." Histopathology. 2005; 46:396-402.

5. **Fogt F**, et al. "Identification of lymphatic vessels in malignant, adenomatous and normal colonic mucosa using the novel immunostain D2-40." Oncol Rep. 2004; 11:47-50.

6. **Kahn HJ**, et al. "Monoclonal antibody D2-40, a new marker of lymphatic endothelium, reacts with Kaposi's sarcoma and a subset of angiosarcomas.Mod Pathol." 2002; 15:434-40.

7. **Franke FE**, et al. "Hobnail hemangiomas (targetoid hemosiderotic hemangiomas) are true lymphangiomas.J" Cutan Pathol. 2004; 31:362-7.

8. **Kalof AN**,et al. "D2-40 immunohistochemistry--so far!Adv Anat Pathol." 2009; 16:62-4.

9. **Chu AY**, et al. "Utility of D2-40, a novel mesothelial marker, in the diagnosis of malignant mesothelioma." Mod Pathol. 2005; 18:105-10.

Technical Support

Contact FemtoPath Technical Support at +886232338585 or email to femtopath@hongjing.com.tw for assistance with more questions regarding this product.