

Rabbit Anti-NPHS2/Podocin Polyclonal: RC0025-0.1ML

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: This gene encodes the glomerular protein podocin which plays a role in the regulation of glomerular permeability, and acts as a linker between the plasma membrane and the cytoskeleton. Defects in this gene are the cause of autosomal recessive steroid-resistant nephrotic syndrome (SRN). SRN is characterized by onset between three months and five years, resistance to steroid therapy and rapid progression to end-stage renal disease. An alternative splice variant has been described but its full length sequence has not been determined. Almost exclusively expressed in the podocytes of fetal and mature kidney glomeruli.

Specifications:

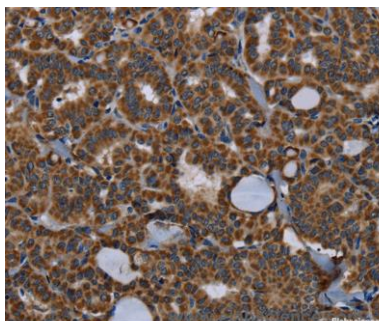
Clone: Polyclonal
 Source: Rabbit
 Isotype: IgG
 Reactivity: Human, mouse, rat
 Immunogen: Synthesized peptide of human NPHS2
 Localization: Membrane
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, ELISA
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
NPHS2/Podocin Concentrated	RC0025-0.1ML	0.1 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Fetal kidney
 Concentrated Dilution: 25-200
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: Overnight @ 4°C
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human thyroid cancer stained with anti-NPHS2 using DAB

References:

1. A mouse model of prenatal exposure to Interleukin-6 to study the developmental origin of health and disease. Srivastava T, et al. Sci Rep 11:13260, 2021.
2. miR-29b attenuates histone deacetylase-4 mediated podocyte dysfunction and renal fibrosis in diabetic nephropathy. Gondaliya P, et al. J Diabetes Metab Disord 19:13-27, 2020.