



## Product Information Sheet

### Polyclonal Anti- Podocin (*Magnetic Bead Conjugate*)

**Catalogue No.** PA1322-M

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the middle region of human Podocin, different from the mouse sequence by one amino acid.

**Lot No.** 09L01

**Purity**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Ig type** rabbit IgG

**Size** 100µg/vial

**Contents**

Each vial contains 1mg/ml Magnetic Bead in PBS, pH 7.2, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**Specificity**

Rat (Kidney), mouse.

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

**Storage**

Store at 4°C for frequent use.

**Recommended application**

*ImmunoPrecipitation (IP)*

**Description**

This Antagene antibody is immobilized by the covalent reaction of hydrazinonicotinamide-modified antibody with formylbenzamide-modified magnetic beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation

### BACKGROUND

Podocin (PDCN) is a protein which lines the podocytes and assists in maintaining the barrier at the glomerular basement membrane. NPHS2 is a causative gene for Familial idiopathic nephrotic syndromes, which represents a heterogeneous group of kidney disorders, and include autosomal recessive steroid-resistant nephrotic syndrome, which is characterized by early childhood onset of proteinuria, rapid progression to end-stage renal disease and focal segmental glomerulosclerosis. By positional cloning, NPHS2 was mapped to 1q25-31. It is almost exclusively expressed in the podocytes of fetal and mature kidney glomeruli, and encodes a new integral membrane protein, podocin, belonging to the stomatin protein family. Boute et al. (2000) found ten different NPHS2 mutations, comprising nonsense, frameshift and missense mutations, to segregate with the disease, demonstrating a crucial role for podocin in the function of the glomerular filtration barrier.<sup>1</sup>

### REFERENCE

1. Boute, N.; Gribouval, O.; Roselli, S.; Benessy, F.; Lee, H.; Fuchshuber, A.; Dahan, K.; Gubler, M.-C.; Niaudet, P.; Antignac, C. : NPHS2, encoding the glomerular protein podocin, is mutated in autosomal recessive steroid-resistant nephrotic syndrome. *Nature Genet.* 24: 349-354, 2000. Note: Erratum: *Nature Genet.* 25: 125 only, 2000.