

CD44 Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP1420a

Specification

CD44 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	IF, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	P16070
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	81538
Antigen Region	147-176

CD44 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 960

Other Names

CD44 antigen, CDw44, Epican, Extracellular matrix receptor III, ECMR-III, GP90 lymphocyte homing/adhesion receptor, HUTCH-I, Heparan sulfate proteoglycan, Hermes antigen, Hyaluronate receptor, Phagocytic glycoprotein 1, PGP-1, Phagocytic glycoprotein I, PGP-I, CD44, CD44, LHR, MDU2, MDU3, MIC4

Target/Specificity

This CD44 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 147~176 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human CD44.

Dilution

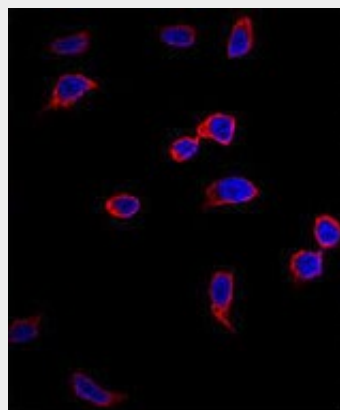
IF~~1:10~50
IHC-P~~1:10~50
FC~~1:10~50

Format

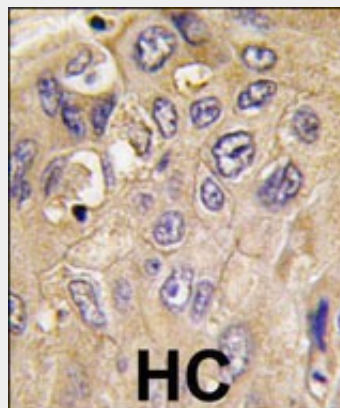
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C



Immunofluorescence analysis of anti-CD44 Antibody (N-term) in HeLa cells. 0.025 mg/ml primary antibody was followed by Alexa-Fluor-546-conjugated donkey anti-rabbit IgG (H+L). Alexa-Fluor-546 emits orange fluorescence. Blue counterstaining is DAPI.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma tissue reacted with CD44 antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CD44 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

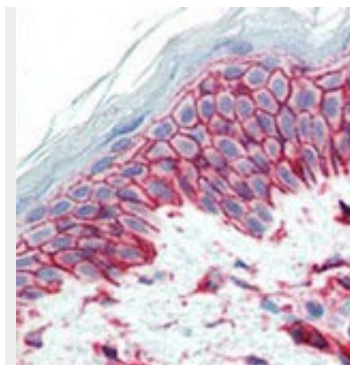
CD44 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name CD44

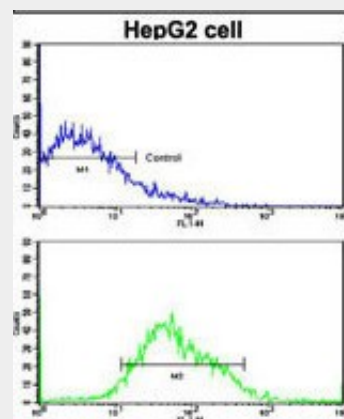
Synonyms LHR, MDU2, MDU3, MIC4

Function

Cell-surface receptor that plays a role in cell-cell interactions, cell adhesion and migration, helping them to sense and respond to changes in the tissue microenvironment (PubMed:16541107, PubMed:19703720, PubMed:22726066). Participates thereby in a wide variety of cellular functions including the activation, recirculation and homing of T-lymphocytes, hematopoiesis, inflammation and response to bacterial infection (PubMed:7528188). Engages, through its ectodomain, extracellular matrix components such as hyaluronan/HA, collagen, growth factors, cytokines or proteases and serves as a platform for signal transduction by assembling, via its cytoplasmic domain, protein complexes containing receptor kinases and membrane proteases (PubMed:18757307, PubMed:23589287). Such effectors include PKN2, the RhoGTPases RAC1 and RHOA, Rho-kinases and phospholipase C that coordinate signaling pathways promoting calcium mobilization and actin-mediated cytoskeleton reorganization essential for cell migration and adhesion (PubMed:15123640).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human Skin tissue reacted with CD44 antibody (N-term)(Cat.#AP1420a), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells using CD44 Antibody (N-term) (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

CD44 Antibody (N-term) - Background

CD44 is a cell-surface glycoprotein involved in cell-cell interactions, cell adhesion and migration. It is a receptor for hyaluronic acid (HA) and can also interact with other ligands, such as osteopontin, collagens, and matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs). This protein participates in a wide variety of cellular functions including lymphocyte activation, recirculation and homing, hematopoiesis, and tumor metastasis.

target="_blank">15123640).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, microvillus
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P15379}.
Note=Colocalizes with actin in membrane protrusions at wounding edges. Co-localizes with RDX, EZR and MSN in microvilli. Localizes to cholesterol-rich membrane-bound lipid raft domains.
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P15379, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23589287}

Tissue Location

Isoform 10 (epithelial isoform) is expressed by cells of epithelium and highly expressed by carcinomas. Expression is repressed in neuroblastoma cells

CD44 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CD44 Antibody (N-term) - Citations

- [Galectin-9 induces osteoblast differentiation through the CD44/Smad signaling pathway.](#)