

## CD44 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AW5492

## **Specification**

#### CD44 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E **Primary Accession** P16070 Human Reactivity Host Rabbit Clonality **Polvclonal** Calculated MW

> ,53,47,39,46,43,7 3,76,37;M=86,81, 76,72,68,63,54;R

H=82,78,77,81,74

=56 KDa

Isotype Rabbit Ig Antigen Source **HUMAN** 

## CD44 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

### Gene ID 960

## **Antigen Region** 688-722

### **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

## **Dilution**

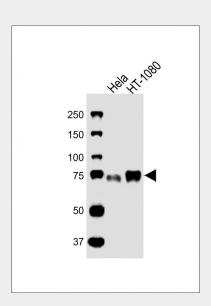
WB~~1:1000

## **Target/Specificity**

This CD44 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 688-722 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CD44.

## **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.



All lanes: Anti-CD44 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysates Lane 2: HT-1080 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution

Predicted band size: 82 kDa

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

## CD44 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Receptor for hyaluronic acid (HA). Mediates cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions through its affinity for HA, and possibly also through its affinity for other ligands such as osteopontin, collagens, and matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs). Adhesion with HA plays an important role in cell migration, tumor growth and progression. In cancer cells, may play an important role in invadopodia formation. Also involved in lymphocyte activation, recirculation and homing, and in hematopoiesis. Altered expression or dysfunction causes numerous pathogenic phenotypes. Great protein heterogeneity due to numerous alternative splicing and post-translational modification events.





#### **Precautions**

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

CD44 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

#### Name CD44

Synonyms LHR, MDU2, MDU3, MIC4

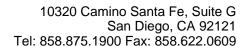
### **Function**

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:<a href="http:/ /www.uniprot.org/citations/16541107" target=" blank">16541107</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/19703720" target=" blank">19703720</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/22726066" target=" blank">22726066</a>). 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:<a href="htt p://www.uniprot.org/citations/7528188" target="\_blank">7528188</a>). Engages, through its ectodomain, extracellular matrix components such as hvaluronan/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:<a href="http://www.un iprot.org/citations/18757307" target="\_blank">18757307</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/23589287" target=" blank">23589287</a>). 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: <a href="http://ww w.uniprot.org/citations/15123640" target=" blank">15123640</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

# CD44 Antibody (C-term) - References

Stamenkovic I., et al.Cell 56:1057-1062(1989). Harn H.-J., et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 178:1127-1134(1991). Stamenkovic I., et al.EMBO J. 10:343-348(1991). Dougherty G.J., et al.J. Exp. Med. 174:1-5(1991). Kugelman L.C., et al.J. Invest. Dermatol. 99:886-891(1992).





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 (C-term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture