

## Recombinant Human CD44 (C-hFc)

Catalog No: BP080

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Human CD44 is produced by Human 293 Cells. The target gene encoding Q21-P220 is expressed with a hFc tag at the C terminus.
<b>Expression System</b>	Human
<b>Alternative name</b>	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; LHR; MDU2; MDU3; MIC4
<b>Accession No.</b>	P16070
<b>Predicted Molecular Weight</b>	51kDa
<b>Apparent Molecular Weight</b>	CD44 protein appeared as a smear at 66.2-100kDa in a reducing SDS-PAGE gel due to glycosylation.
<b>Quality Control</b>	Purity: greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 EU/µg) as determined by TAL test.
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS, pH 7.2
<b>Reconstitution</b>	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Storage</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.
<b>Background</b>	CD44 is a cell-surface glycoprotein that belongs to the cartilage link protein family. It is involved in the cell-cell interactions, cell adhesion and migration. CD44 is expressed by various mammalian cell types and is the receptor for hyaluronic acid. It can also interact with other ligands like osteopontin, collagens, and matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs). CD44 plays a role in lymphocyte activation, recirculation and homing, hematopoiesis, and tumor metastasis. It can interact with the ezrin family (ERM family) members and form a complex that plays diverse roles within both normal and abnormal cells, particularly cancer cells.
<b>SDS-PAGE</b>	<p>KDa M 1</p> <p>M: Marker</p> <p>1: Sample in reducing conditions</p>