

Recombinant Human CD3E Catalog No: C579

Description Recombinant Human CD44 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene

encoding Gln21-Pro220 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.

Source Human Cells

Alternative name CD44 Antigen; CD44; 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

Accession No. P16070

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Reconstitution

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.

Quality Control Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

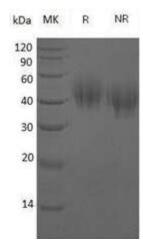
Storage Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

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.

Background

CD44 is a cell-surface receptor for hyaluronic acid and also interacts with other ligands, such as osteopontin, collagens, and matrix metalloproteinases. A large number of CD44 isoforms can be generated by the insertion of different combinations of at least nine exons. Increased CD44 antigen is associated with relapses in non- small cell lung cancers. Furthermore, an increasing quantity of evidence suggests that CD44 has various functions related to inflammatory disease. CD44 deficiency induces severe liver injury. CD44-hyaluronate mediates in lymphocyte T and monocyte adhesion to the endothelium, stimulates proinflammatory cytokine release from macrophages and participates in dedifferentiation phenotype of smooth muscle cells from contractile state to synthetic one.

SDS-Page



MK: Marker

R: Sample under reducing conditions

NR: Sample under non-reducing conditions

