

Recombinant Human CD44(C-Fc)

Catalog No: CX13

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

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

Expression System Human cells

Alternative name CD44 Antigen; CDw44; Epican; Extracellular Matrix Receptor III; ECMR-III; GP90 Lymphocyte

Homing/Adhesion Receptor; HUTCH-I; Heparan Sulfate Proteoglycan; Hermes Antigen;

Accession No. P16070
Predicted 49.2kDa

Molecular Weight

Apparent Molecular Weight 75-95kDa, reducing conditions.

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

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

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

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.

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.

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

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



