



CD44 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-10852
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse; Rat
Applications	IF;WB;IHC;ELISA
Gene Name	CD44 LHR MDU2 MDU3 MIC4
Protein Name	CD44
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD44 AA range: 1105-1165
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of human CD44
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IF: 1:50-200 WB 1:500-2000, IHC 1:50-300
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	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;CD antigen CD44)
Observed Band	120kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell projection, microvillus . 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. .
Tissue Specificity	Isoform 10 (epithelial isoform) is expressed by cells of epithelium and highly expressed by carcinomas. Expression is repressed in neuroblastoma cells.
Function	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist. Additional isoforms are produced by alternative splicing of 10 out of 19 exons within the extracellular domain. Additional diversity is generated through the utilization of internal splice donor and acceptor sites within 2 of the exons. A variation in the cytoplasmic domain was shown to result from the alternative splicing of 2 exons. Isoform CD44 is expected to be expressed in normal cells. Splice variants have been found in many tumor cell lines. Exons 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14 and 19 are alternatively spliced. Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms,function: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

Background

The protein encoded by this gene 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. Transcripts for this gene undergo complex alternative splicing that results in many functionally distinct isoforms, however, the full length nature of some of these variants has not been determined. Alternative splicing is the basis for the structural and functional diversity of this protein, and may be related to tumor metastasis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

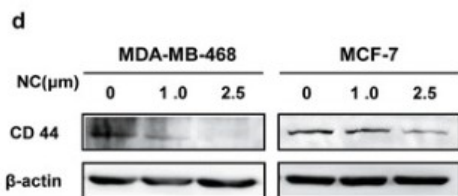
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

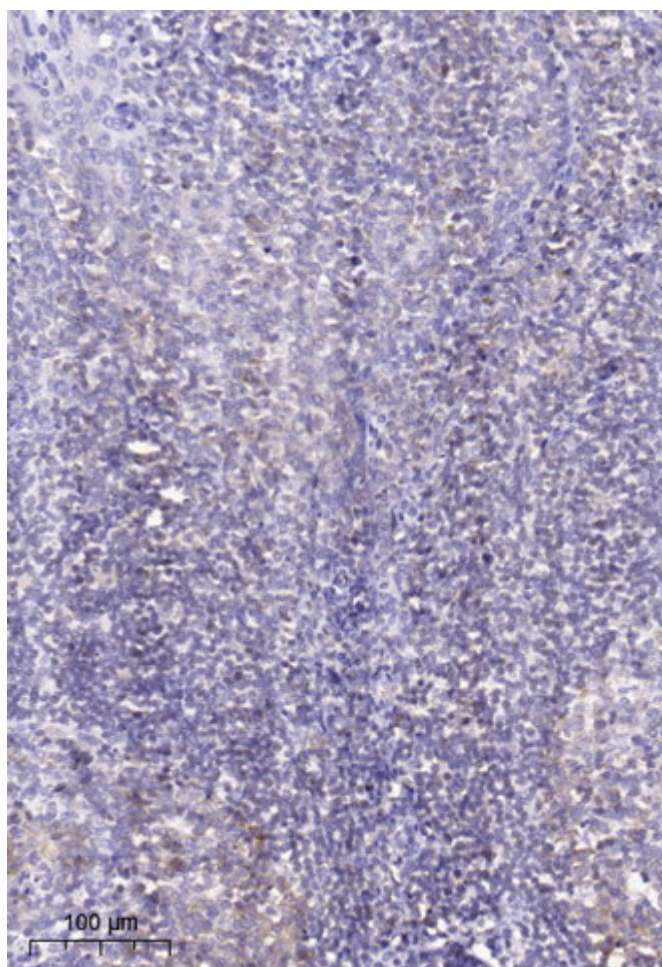
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Products Images



Sun, Mingjuan, et al. "Hedgehog pathway is involved in nitidine chloride induced inhibition of epithelial-mesenchymal transition and cancer stem cells-like properties in breast cancer cells." Cell & bioscience 6.1 (2016): 44.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Tris-EDTA, pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 2 Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight.3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).