

Product datasheet

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ARG22799 anti-CD44 antibody [W4/86]

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Mouse Monoclonal antibody [W4/86] recognizes CD44

This antibody recognizes Rabbit CD44 cell surface antigen, a 90kD glycoprotein expressed by all leucocytes. In immunohistochemical staining the antibody labels the medullary area strongly and the

cortical area weakly.

Reactivity in flow cytometry may be weak. Mouse anti Rabbit CD44 antibody, clone W4/86 has been

reported as being suitable for use in Western blotting under non-reducing conditions.

Tested Reactivity Rb

Tested Application FACS, IHC-Fr, IP

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone W4/86
Isotype IgG1
Target Name CD44

Species Rabbit

Immunogen RL-5 T cell line glycoproteins

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names MDU2; MDU3; GP90 lymphocyte homing/adhesion receptor; Hermes antigen; Extracellular matrix

receptor III; PGP-I; Epican; CDW44; Phagocytic glycoprotein 1; Pgp1; HUTCH-I; MC56; Hyaluronate receptor; CD antigen CD44; Heparan sulfate proteoglycan; CD44 antigen; LHR; IN; HCELL; Phagocytic

glycoprotein I; PGP-1; CSPG8; MIC4; ECMR-III; CDw44

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:25 - 1:200
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
Application Note	FACS: Use 10 μ l of the suggested working dilution to label 10^6 cells in 100 μ l. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% Sodium azide.

Preservative 0.09% Sodium azide

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol CD44

Gene Full Name CD44 molecule (Indian blood group)

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]

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 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. [UniProt]

Research Area Cancer antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody; Chondrogenesis Study

antibody

Calculated Mw 82 kDa

PTM Proteolytically cleaved in the extracellular matrix by specific proteinases (possibly MMPs) in several cell

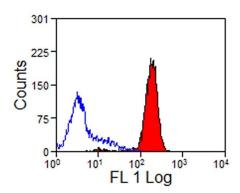
lines and tumors.

N- and O-glycosylated. O-glycosylation contains more-or-less-sulfated chondroitin sulfate glycans, whose number may affect the accessibility of specific proteinases to their cleavage site(s). It is

uncertain if O-glycosylation occurs on Thr-637 or Thr-638.

 $Phosphorylated; activation of PKC \ results \ in \ the \ dephosphorylation \ of \ Ser-706 \ (constitutive)$

phosphorylation site), and the phosphorylation of Ser-672.



ARG22799 anti-CD44 antibody [W4/86] FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Rabbit peripheral blood granulocytes stained with ARG22799 anti-CD44 antibody [W4/86] followed by Goat anti-Mouse IgG (FITC).