

## Datasheet

### CD44 monoclonal antibody, clone MEM-85 (FITC)

**Catalog Number:** MAB4568

**Regulatory Status:** For research use only (RUO)

**Product Description:** Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against native CD44.

**Clone Name:** MEM-85

**Immunogen:** Native purified CD44 from leukocytes of patient suffering from LGL-type leukaemia.

**Host:** Mouse

**Theoretical MW (kDa):** 80-95

**Reactivity:** Human

**Applications:** Flow Cyt

(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

**Protocols:** See our web site at

<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

**Specificity:** This antibody reacts with both cell surface-expressed and soluble form of CD44 antigen (Phagocyte glycoprotein 1), a 80-95 KDa transmembrane glycoprotein (hyaladherin family) present on the most of cells and tissues (leukocytes, endothelial cells, mesenchymal cells, etc.); it is negative on platelets and hepatocytes.

**Form:** Liquid

**Conjugation:** FITC

**Isotype:** IgG2b

**Recommend Usage:** Flow Cytometry (20 ul in human blood cells 100 ul in whole blood or 10<sup>6</sup> cells in a suspension)

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

**Storage Buffer:** In PBS (0.2% BSA, 0.09% sodium

azide)

**Storage Instruction:** Store in the dark at 4 °C. Do not freeze.

Avoid prolonged exposure to light.

Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Entrez GeneID:** 960

**Gene Symbol:** CD44

**Gene Alias:** CDW44, CSPG8, ECMR-III, HCELL, IN, LHR, MC56, MDU2, MDU3, MGC10468, MIC4, MUTCH-I, Pgp1

**Gene Summary:** 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]

#### References:

1. CD44 regulates cell migration in human colon cancer cells via Lyn kinase and AKT phosphorylation. Subramaniam V, Vincent IR, Gardner H, Chan E, Dhamko H, Jothy S. *Exp Mol Pathol.* 2007 Oct;83(2):207-15. Epub 2007 May 13.
2. Down-regulation of CD44 contributes to the differentiation of HL-60 cells induced by ATRA or HMBA. Liu J, Bi G, Wen P, Yang W, Ren X, Tang T, Xie C, Dong W, Jiang G. *Cell Mol Immunol.* 2007 Feb;4(1):59-63.
3. Metalloprotease and serine protease are involved in cleavage of CD43, CD44, and CD16 from stimulated human granulocytes. Induction of cleavage of L-selectin via CD16. Bazil V, Strominger JL. *J Immunol.* 1994 Feb 1;152(3):1314-22.