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	Monoclonal Antibody to CD44 - FITC	
Alternate names:	CDw44, ECMR-III, Epican, Extracellular matrix receptor III, GP90 lymphocyte homing/adhesion receptor, HUTCH-I, Heparan sulfate proteoglycan, Hermes antigen, Hyaluronate receptor, LHR, MDU2, MDU3, MIC4, PGP-1, Phagocytic glycoprotein 1	
Catalog No.:	CL023FX	
Quantity:	0.3 mg	
Concentration:	0.1 mg/ml	
Background:	CD44 is a type 1 transmembrane glycoprotein also known as Phagocytic Glycoprotein 1 (pgp 1) and HCAM. CD44 is the receptor for hyaluronate and exists as a large number of different isoforms due to alternative RNA splicing. The major isoform expressed on lymphocytes, myeloid cells, and erythrocytes is a glycosylated type 1 transmembrane protein. Other isoforms contain glycosaminoglycans and are expressed on hematopoietic and non hematopoietic cells. CD44 is involved in adhesion of leukocytes to endothelial cells, stromal cells, and the extracellular matrix.	
Uniprot ID:	<u>P15379</u>	
NCBI:	<u>NP_001034240.1</u>	
GenelD:	12505	
Host / Isotype:	Rat / IgG2a	
Clone:	KM81	
Immunogen:	Bone Marrow Derived Stromal cells (clone BMS2). Donor: Lou/MN Rat. Fusion Partner: SP2/0.	
Format:	State: Liquid Purification: Protein G Chromatography Buffer System: PBS, 0.02% NaN3 and EIA grade BSA as a stabilizing protein to bring total protein concentration to 4-5 mg/ml. Label: FITC	
Applications:	Flow cytometry. Immunohistochemistry. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.	



CL023FX: Monoclonal Antibody to CD44 - FITC

Specificity:	This monoclonal antibody recognizes a 95 kDa glycoprotein found on most hematopoietic cells (1). It is thought to be important in the regulation of migratory properties of lymphocytes during development and the regulation of the interaction with bone marrow stromal cells during hematopoiesis (2,3). CD44 functions as a receptor for hyaluronate, although some cells expressing CD44 do not bind hyaluronate (3,4). This antibody has been shown to inhibit the growth of lymphoid and myeloid cells on long term bone marrow cultures (3). It also blocks the adhesive interactions of B cell hybridomas to a cloned stromal line or to hyaluronate coated dishes (4). Species: Mouse. Other species not tested.	
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.	
General References:	 Lynch, F., and Ceredig R. Ly-24 (Pgp-1) expression by thymocytes and peripheral T cells. Immunol. Today 9:7.0. Picker, L.J., De Pos Toyos J, Telen MJ et al. Monoclonal antibodies against CD44 [In (Lu)-related P80], and Pgp-1 antigens in man recognize the Hermes class of lymphocyte homing receptors. J. Immunol. 1989:142:2046-51. Miyake K, Medina K, Hayashi S-I et al. Monoclonal antibodies to Pgp-1/CD44 block lympho-hemopoiesis in long term bone marrow cultures. J. Exp. Med. 1990; 171:477-488. Miyake K, Underhill CB, Lesley J. et al. Hyaluronate can function as a cell adhesion molecule and CD44 participates in hyaluronate recognition. J. Exp. Med 1990; 172:69-75. 	
	FLOW CYTOMETRY ANALYSIS:	
	 Method: 1. Prepare a cell suspension in media A. For preparations, deplete the red blood cell population with Lympholyte®-M cell separation medium. 2. Wash 2 times. 3. Resuspend the cells to a concentration of 2x10e7 cells/ml in media A. Add 50 µl of this suspension to each tube (each tube will then contain 1 x 10e6 cells, representing 1 test). 4. To each tube, add 1.0 - 0.5 µg* of this Ab per 10e6 cells. 5. Vortex the tubes to ensure thorough mixing of antibody and cells. 6. Incubate the tubes for 30 minutes at 4°C. (It is recommended that the tubes are protected from light, since most fluorochromes are light sensitive.) 7. Wash 2 times at 4°C. 8. Resuspend the cell pellet in 50 µl ice cold media B. 9. Transfer to suitable tubes for flow cytometric analysis containing 15 µl of propidium iodide at 0.5 mg/ml in PBS. This stains dead cells by intercalating in DNA. 	
	 Media: A. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 5% normal serum of host species + sodium azide (100 μl of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls). B. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 0.5% Bovine serum albumin + sodium azide (100 μl of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls). 	
	Results - Tissue Distribution: <u>Mouse Strain</u> : BALB/c <u>Cell Concentration</u> : 1x10e6 cells per test <u>Antibody Concentration Used</u> : 0.5 μg/10e6 cells	

Isotypic Control: FITC Rat IgG2a

Results - Strain Distribution:



Pictures:

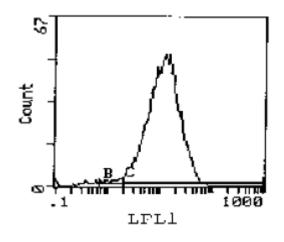
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<u>Cell Concentration</u>: 1x10e6 cells per test <u>Antibody Concentration Used</u>: 0.5 µg /10e6 cells <u>Strains Tested</u>: BALB/c, CBA/J, C3H/He, C57BL/6, SWR <u>Positive</u>: BALB/c, CBA/J, C3H/He, C57BL/6, SWR <u>Negative</u>: none

IMMUNOHISTOCHEMISTRY:

This Anti-mouse CD44 is suitable for staining frozen and acetone-fixed sections with superior staining found on acetone-fixed tissue. The recommended dilution is 1/50 with a minimal incubation time of 1 hour at room temperature.

Cell Source	Percentage of cells stained above control:
Thymus	57.6%
Spleen	96.2%
Lymph Node	77.4%
Bone Marrow	90.5%



Cell Source: Spleen Percentage of cells stained above control: 96.2%