

CD44 Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5492

Specification

CD44 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P16070
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	H=82,78,77,81,74,53,47,39,46,43,73,76,37 ;M=86,81,76,72,68,63,54;R=56 KDa
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

CD44 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 960

Antigen Region
688-722

Other Names

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, CD44, CD44, LHR, MDU2, MDU3, MIC4

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Target/Specificity

This CD44 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 688-722 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CD44.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CD44 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD44 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name CD44

Synonyms LHR, MDU2, MDU3, MIC4

Function

Cell-surface receptor that plays a role in cell-cell interactions, cell adhesion and migration, helping them to sense and respond to changes in the tissue microenvironment (PubMed:16541107, PubMed:19703720, PubMed:22726066). Participates thereby in a wide variety of cellular functions including the activation, recirculation and homing of T-lymphocytes, hematopoiesis, inflammation and response to bacterial infection (PubMed:7528188). Engages, through its ectodomain, extracellular matrix components such as hyaluronan/HA, collagen, growth factors, cytokines or proteases and serves as a platform for signal transduction by assembling, via its cytoplasmic domain, protein complexes containing receptor kinases and membrane proteases (PubMed:18757307, PubMed:23589287). Such effectors include PKN2, the RhoGTPases RAC1 and RHOA, Rho-kinases and phospholipase C that coordinate signaling pathways promoting calcium mobilization and actin-mediated cytoskeleton reorganization essential for cell migration and adhesion (PubMed:15123640).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, microvillus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P15379}. Secreted Note=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 {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P15379, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23589287}

Tissue Location

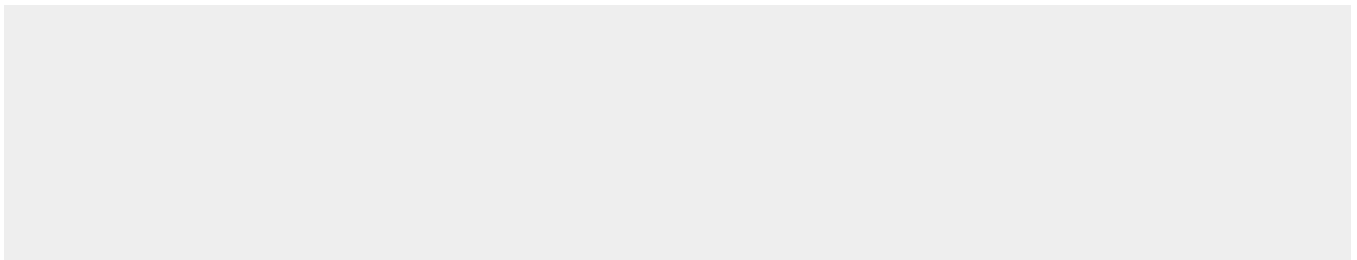
Detected in fibroblasts and urine (at protein level) (PubMed:25326458, PubMed:36213313, PubMed:37453717). Detected in placenta (at protein level) (PubMed:32337544). Isoform 10 (epithelial isoform) is expressed by cells of epithelium and highly expressed by carcinomas. Expression is repressed in neuroblastoma cells

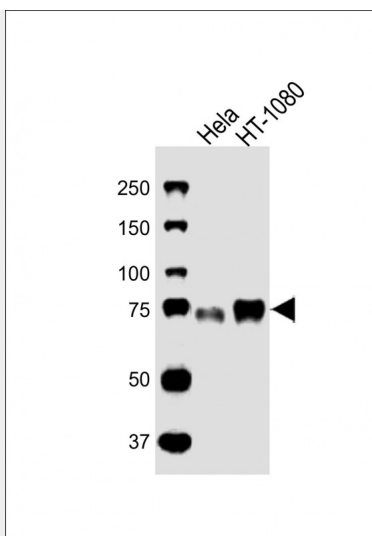
CD44 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CD44 Antibody (C-term) - Images





All lanes : Anti-CD44 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: HeLa whole cell lysates Lane 2: HT-1080 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 82 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFD/MTBST.

CD44 Antibody (C-term) - Background

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.

CD44 Antibody (C-term) - References

- Stamenkovic I., et al. *Cell* 56:1057-1062(1989).
- Harn H.-J., et al. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 178:1127-1134(1991).
- Stamenkovic I., et al. *EMBO J.* 10:343-348(1991).
- Dougherty G.J., et al. *J. Exp. Med.* 174:1-5(1991).
- Kugelman L.C., et al. *J. Invest. Dermatol.* 99:886-891(1992).