

**CD44 / HCAM Std. Antibody - With BSA and Azide**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone DF1485 ]**  
**Catalog # AH12747****Specification****CD44 / HCAM Std. Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information**

Application	,2,3,4,
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P16070</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">960</a> , <a href="#">502328</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Calculated MW	80-95kDa KDa

**CD44 / HCAM Std. Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 960**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

**Storage**

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

**Precautions**

CD44 / HCAM Std. Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CD44 / HCAM Std. Antibody - With BSA and Azide - 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16541107" target="\_blank">16541107</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19703720" target="\_blank">19703720</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22726066" target="\_blank">22726066</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7528188" target="\_blank">7528188</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18757307" target="\_blank">18757307</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23589287" target="\_blank">23589287</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15123640" target="\_blank">15123640</a>).

#### **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**

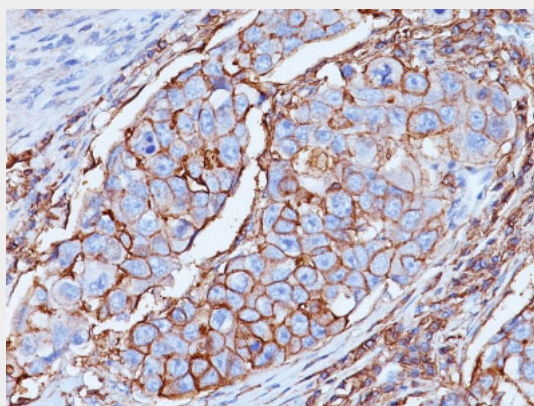
Detected in fibroblasts and urine (at protein level) (PubMed:25326458, PubMed:36213313, PubMed:37453717). Detected in placenta (at protein level) (PubMed:32337544). Isoform 10 (epithelial isoform) is expressed by cells of epithelium and highly expressed by carcinomas. Expression is repressed in neuroblastoma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

#### **CD44 / HCAM Std. Antibody - With BSA and Azide - 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 / HCAM Std. Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images**



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Breast Carcinoma stained with CD44 Monoclonal Antibody (DF1485)

#### **CD44 / HCAM Std. Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background**

Recognizes a cell surface glycoprotein of 80-95kDa (CD44) on lymphocytes, monocytes, and granulocytes (Leucocyte Typing Workshop V). Its epitope is resistant to digestion by trypsin and chymotrypsin. The CD44 family of glycoproteins exists in a number of variant isoforms, the most common being the standard 85-95kDa or hematopoietic variant (CD44s). Higher molecular weight isoforms are described in epithelial cells (CD44v), which are believed to function in intercellular adhesion and stromal binding. CD44 immunostaining is commonly used for the discrimination of urothelial transitional cell carcinoma in-situ from non-neoplastic changes in the urothelium.

#### **CD44 / HCAM Std. Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References**

Stoll M, Dalchau R, Schmidt RE. N6 Cluster report: CD44. In: Knapp W, Drken B, Gilks WR, Rieber EP, | Schmidt RE, Stein H, et al., editors. Leukocyte typing IV. White cell differentiation antigens. Proceedings of the 4th International Workshop and Conference; 1989 Feb 21-25; Vienna, Austria. Oxford, New York, Tokyo: Oxford University Press; 1989. p. 619-22. | Horny HP, Menke DM, Kaiserling E. Neoplastic human tissue mast cells express the adhesion molecule CD44/HCAM. Virchows Arch 1996;429:91-4