

CD44 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1420a**Specification**

CD44 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P16070](#)**CD44 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1420a](/product/products/AP1420a) was selected from the N-term region of human CD44. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD44 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16541107), PubMed: [19703720](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19703720), PubMed: [22726066](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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 (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CD44 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

CD44 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

CD44 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.