

CD44 antigen isoform 4 antibody

Catalog No: #22981



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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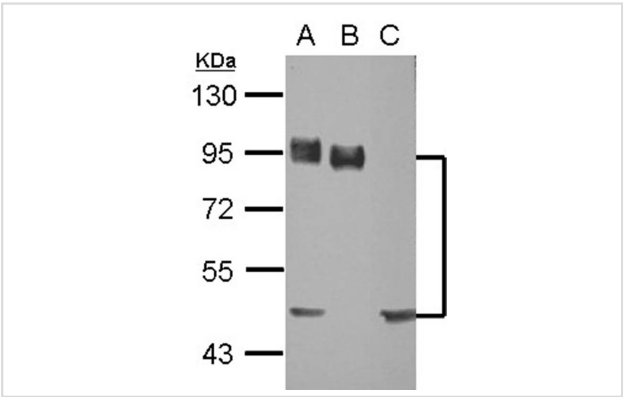
Description

Product Name	CD44 antigen isoform 4 antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Recombinant protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein fragment contain a sequence corresponding to a region within amino acids 1 and 258 of CD44
Target Name	CD44 antigen isoform 4
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P16070Gene ID:960
Uniprot	P16070
GeneID	960;
Concentration	0.6mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in 1XPBS, 1%BSA, 20% Glycerol (pH7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

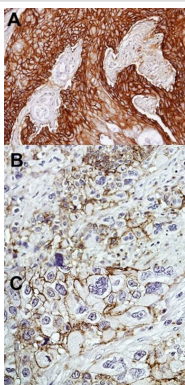
Application Details

Predicted MW: 39kd
Western blotting: 1:500-1:3000
Immunohistochemistry: 1:100-1:250
Immunofluorescence: 1:100-1:200

Images



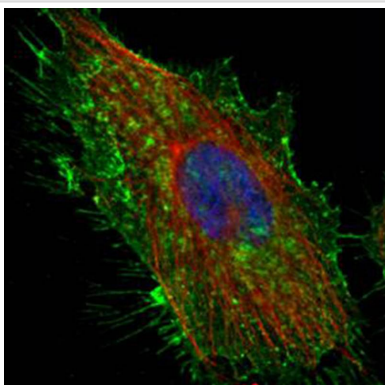
Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate)
A: A549
B: H1299
C: MCF-7
10% SDS PAGE
Primary antibody diluted at 1: 10000



A:Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Cal27 xenograft, using CD44 antibody at 1: 100 dilution.

B:Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human pancreatic tumor, using CD44 antibody at 1: 100 dilution.(20X)

C:Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human pancreatic tumor, using CD44 antibody at 1: 100 dilution.(40X)



Confocal immunofluorescence analysis (Olympus FV10i) of methanol-fixed HeLa, using CD44 antibody (Green) at 1: 500 dilution and alpha-tubulin antibody (Red) at 1: 2000.

Background

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]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only