

# **CD44 Polyclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # AP68947** 

### **Specification**

# **CD44 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality WB, IHC-P, IF
P16070
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal

# **CD44 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

#### Gene ID 960

### **Other Names**

CD44; LHR; MDU2; MDU3; MIC4; 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 glycopr

#### **Dilution**

WB~~IF: 1:50-200 WB 1:500-2000, IHC 1:50-300

IHC-P~~N/A

IF~~IF: 1:50-200 WB 1:500-2000, IHC 1:50-300

#### **Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

# **Storage Conditions**

-20°C

# **CD44 Polyclonal Antibody - 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**

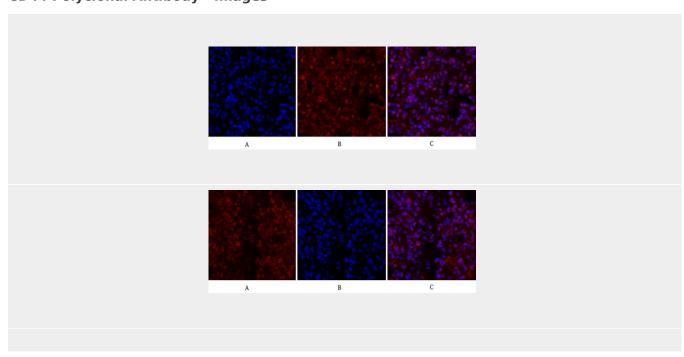
Detected in fibroblasts and urine (at protein level) (PubMed:25326458, PubMed:36213313, PubMed:37453717). Detected in placenta (at protein level) (PubMed:32337544). Isoform 10 (epithelial isoform) is expressed by cells of epithelium and highly expressed by carcinomas. Expression is repressed in neuroblastoma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

# **CD44 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

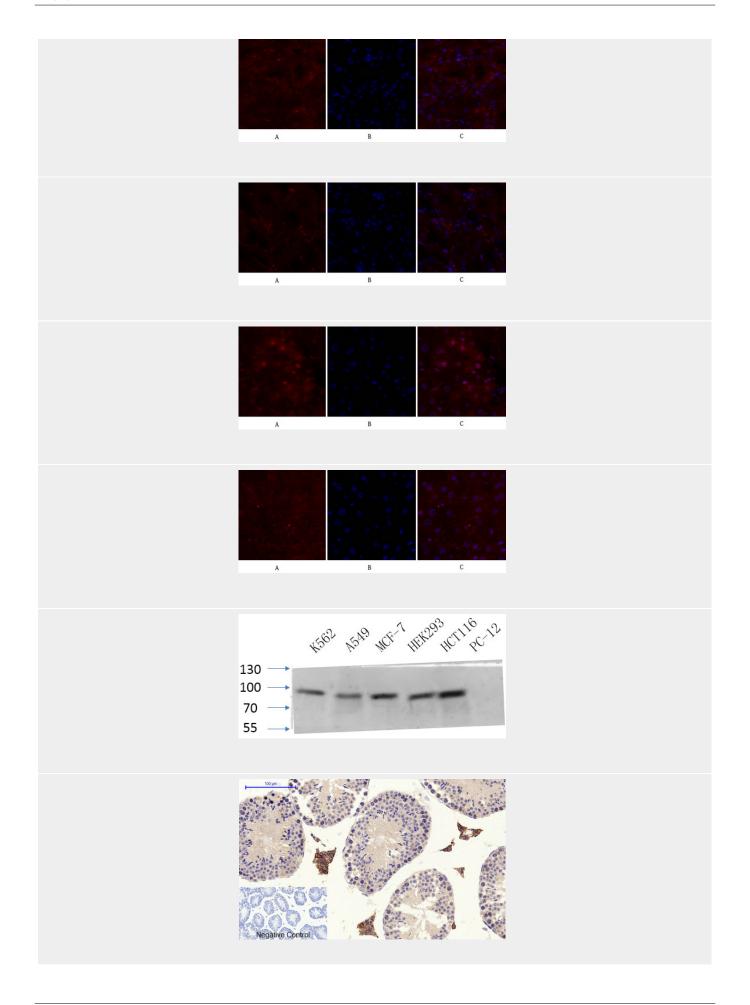
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

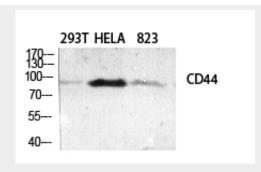
# **CD44 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**

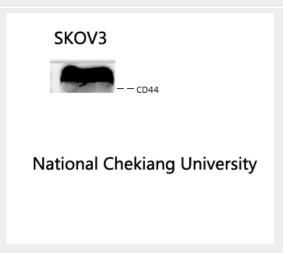


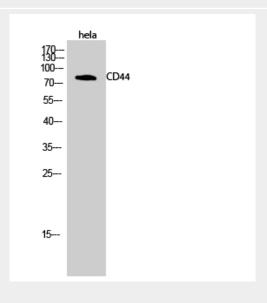








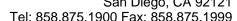




# **CD44 Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

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.







Receptor for LGALS9; the interaction enhances binding of SMAD3 to the FOXP3 promoter, leading to up-regulation of FOXP3 expression and increased induced regulatory T (iTreg) cell stability and suppressive function (By similarity).