

Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-human CD44

Catalog # / Size: 1103205 / 25 tests

Clone: BJ18

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Normal human PBL

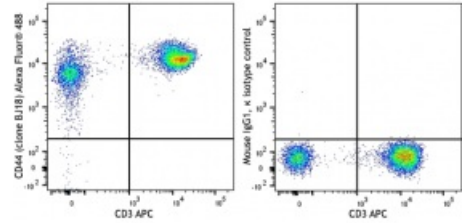
Reactivity: Human, Non-human primate, Other

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Alexa Fluor® 488.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Workshop Number: VI A034

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD3 APC and anti-human CD44 (clone BJ18) Alexa Fluor® 488 (left), or mouse IgG1, κ Alexa Fluor® 488 isotype control (right).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 µl per million cells in 100 µl staining volume or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood.

* Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488 nm.

Application References: 1. Kishimoto T, *et al.* eds. 1997 *Leucocyte Typing VI:White Cell Differentiation Antigen*. Garland Publishing Inc.

Description: CD44 is a 80-95 kD glycoprotein also known as Hermes, Pgp1, H-CAM, or HUTCH. It is expressed on all leukocytes, endothelial cells, hepatocytes, and mesenchymal cells. As B and T cells become activated or progress to the memory stage, CD44 expression increases from a low or mid level of intensity to high expression levels. Thus, CD44 has been reported to be a valuable marker for memory cell subsets. CD44 is an adhesion molecule involved in leukocyte attachment to and rolling on endothelial cells, homing to peripheral lymphoid organs and to the sites of inflammation, and leukocyte aggregation.

Antigen References: 1. Barclay AN, *et al.* 1997. *The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook* Academic Press.
 2. Haynes BF, *et al.* 1991. *Cancer Cells* 3:347.
 3. Goldstein LA, *et al.* 1989. *Cell* 56:1063.
 4. Mikecz K, *et al.* 1995. *Nat. Med.* 1:558.