SONY

Product Data Sheet

Purified anti-human CD44

Catalog # / Size: 2294010 / 100 μg

Clone: BJ18

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Normal human PBL

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

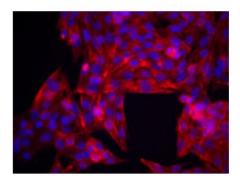
chromatography.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Workshop Number: VI A034

Concentration: 0.5



MDA-MB-231 cells were stained with anti-CD44 (clone BJ18), followed by Alexa Fluor® 546 secondary antibody and DAPI (nuclei). Images were aquired on a Nikon FC300 inverted microscope at 20X magnification. Data provided by Dr. John Nolan, La Jolla Bi

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 <0.5 microg per million cells in 100 microl, volume, it is

this reagent is ≤0.5 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each

application.

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