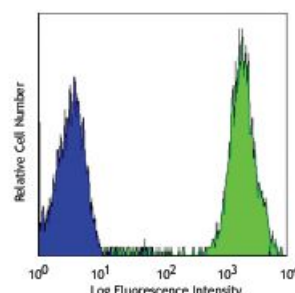
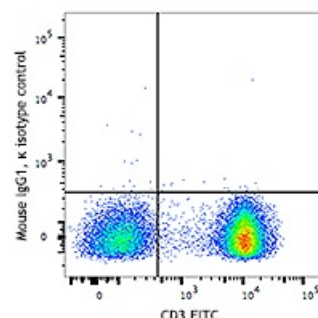


PE anti-human CD44**Catalog # /** 2294040 / 100 tests**Size:** 2294035 / 25 tests**Clone:** BJ18**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ **Immunogen:** Normal human PBL**Reactivity:** Human, Non-human primate, Other**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions.**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA (origin USA).**Workshop Number:** VI A034**Concentration:** Lot-specific

Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with BJ18 PE

Applications:**Applications:** Flow Cytometry**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis.**Test size products are transitioning from 20 μ l to 5 μ l per test.** Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 μ l staining volume or per 100 μ l of whole blood. 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.* 1995. *Nat. Med.* 1:558.