

Pacific Blue™ anti-human CD44

Catalog # / Size: 2294120 / 100 µg
2294115 / 25 µg

Clone: BJ18

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Normal human PBL

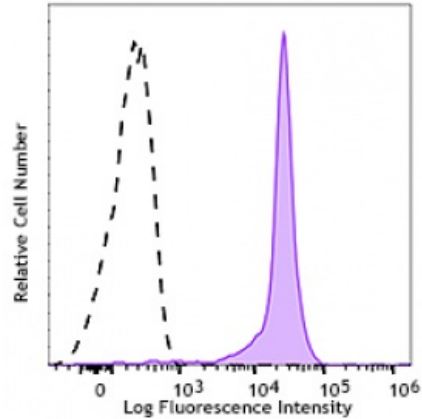
Reactivity: Human, Non-human primate

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Pacific Blue™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Pacific Blue™.

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 CD44 (clone BJ18) Pacific Blue™ (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ Pacific Blue™ isotype control (open histogram).

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 or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Pacific Blue™ has a maximum emission of 455 nm when it is excited at 405 nm. Prior to using Pacific Blue™ conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.

- Application 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.*

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.
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