

**PE anti-human CD44 isoform 9 (CD44v9)**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2572015 / 25 tests  
2572020 / 100 tests

**Clone:** RV3

**Isotype:** Rat IgG2a, κ

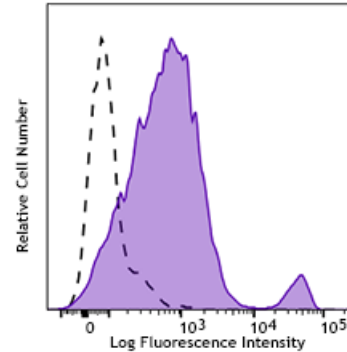
**Immunogen:** Human CD44v8-10 transfected cells

**Reactivity:** Human

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

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

**Concentration:** Lot-specific



PHA-stimulated (3 days) human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD44 isoform 9 (CD44v9) (clone RV3) PE (filled histogram) or Rat IgG2a, κ isotype control PE (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 in 100 µl staining volume or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood.

**Application Notes:** Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of frozen tissue sections<sup>3</sup>.

- Application References:**
1. Kakehashi, A., *et al.* 2016. *Cancer Sci.* 107: 609. (IHC-P)
  2. Aso T, *et al.* 2015. *PLoS One.* 10: e0116596. (IHC-P)
  3. Yoshikawa M, *et al.* 2013. *Cancer Res.* 73: 1855. (IHC-F)
  4. Ishimoto T, *et al.* 2011. *Cancer Cell.* 387-400. (IHC-P)

**Description:** CD44 isoform 9, also known as CD44v9, is a CD44 isoform consisting of exons 1-5, 13 (v9) and 15 to 19, product of alternative splicing. CD44v9 is expressed by cancer stem cells, epithelial-type carcinomas, subsets of monocytes and subsets of lymphocytes; have a role in tumor initiation, maintenance and metastasis of cancer cells. CD44v9 interacts with the glutamate-cystine transporter xCT, increasing reduced glutathione and contributing to the ROS resistance of cancer cells, and is a potential predictive marker for recurrence of some cancers and a potential therapeutic target.

- Antigen References:**
1. Hagiwara M, *et al.* 2018. *BMC Cancer.* 18:113
  2. Matsumoto T, *et al.* 2017. *Oncogenesis.* 6:397
  3. Bertaux-Skeirik N, *et al.* 2017. *J. Pathol.* 242:463
  4. Kodama H, *et al.* 2017. *Br. J. Cancer.* 116:186