

Anti-CD168 Antibody

Catalog # ABO10906

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	O75330
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Hyaluronan mediated motility receptor(HMMR) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3161
Other Names	Hyaluronan mediated motility receptor, Intracellular hyaluronic acid-binding protein, Receptor for hyaluronan-mediated motility, CD168, HMMR, IHABP, RHAMM
Calculated MW	84100
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human
Subcellular Localization	Cell surface. Cytoplasm .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Hyaluronan mediated motility receptor
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg Na ₃ .
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human CD168(706-724aa KEGNTNCYRAPMECQESWK).
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 °C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time.Avoid repeated

freezing and thawing.

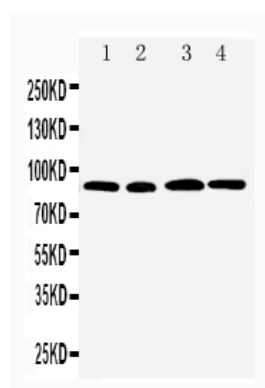
Protein Information

Name	HMMR
Synonyms	IHABP, RHAMM
Function	Receptor for hyaluronic acid (HA) (By similarity). Involved in cell motility (By similarity). When hyaluronan binds to HMMR, the phosphorylation of a number of proteins, including PTK2/FAK1 occurs. May also be involved in cellular transformation and metastasis formation, and in regulating extracellular-regulated kinase (ERK) activity. May act as a regulator of adipogenesis (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell surface {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q00547}. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q00547}
Tissue Location	Expressed in testis (PubMed:22965910). Expressed in the breast (PubMed:8890751).

Background

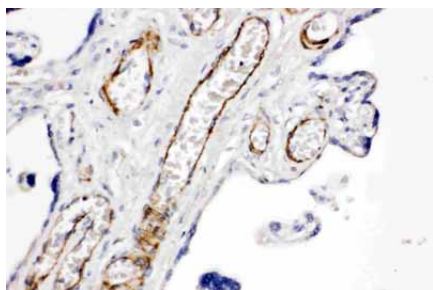
HMMR, Hyaluronan-mediated motility receptor, is a protein which in humans is encoded by the HMMR gene. RHAMM was originally discovered as a soluble protein that altered migratory cell behavior and bound to hyaluronan, HMMR is less well studied than the main hyaluronan(HA) receptor, CD44. In contrast to CD44 and other cell-surface receptors which contain the classical membrane spanning domain and signal sequence for secretion from the endoplasmic reticulum/Golgi complex, HMMR does not contain a membrane spanning domain nor does the mRNA transcript contain a signal sequence. HMMR normally is localized inside the cell and is only release by certain, poorly defined stimuli. The transport of HMMR to the extracellular space still is unclear but may involve transport channels or proteins, flippase activity, or exocytosis. Intracellularly, HMMR associates with microtubules and, working with BRCA1 and BARD1, plays a role in the regulation of mitosis. Extracellularly, HMMR associates with CD44, and upon binding to HA, activates intracellular signaling pathways. Variants of HMMR caused by alternative splicing have been observed, but not thoroughly studied.

Images



Anti-CD168 antibody, ABO10906, Western blotting
Lane 1: MM231 Cell Lysate
Lane 2: MM453 Cell Lysate
Lane 3: HELA Cell Lysate
Lane 4: A549 Cell Lysate

Anti-CD168 antibody, ABO10906, IHC(P)
IHC(P): Human Placenta Tissue



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