

Anti-CD44 (Extracellular region) Antibody

Catalog # AN1691

Product Information

Application WB, ICC, IP
Primary Accession P16070
Host Mouse

Clonality Mouse Monoclonal

IsotypeIgG2bClone NamesM010Calculated MW81538

Additional Information

Gene ID 960

Other Names Epican, ECMR-III, PGP-1, LHR, MDU2, MDU3, MIC4 Heparan sulfate

proteoglycan HUTCH-I GP90, CD44

Target/Specificity Cell surface adhesion protein CD44 is a ubiquitously expressed type I

transmembrane protein that has important functions related to cell-cell adhesion and extracellular matrix interactions. The transmembrane protein is

post-translationally modified at multiple sites by glycosylation and

phosphorylation. CD44 ligands include hyaluronic acid, collagens, laminins,

osteopontin, serglycin, and fibronectin. CD44 has been implicated in inflammatory cell functions as well as in tumor growth and metastasis. CD44 is overexpressed in many types of cancer; the interaction between CD44 and HER2 has been linked to an increase in ovarian carcinoma cell growth. CD44 interaction with particle and proposite to link the action of the latest to the

interacts with ezrin, radixin, and moesin to link the actin cytoskeleton to the plasma membrane and the extracellular matrix. These interactions are critical

for CD44 function in cell-cell adhesion and cell motility.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A IP~~N/A

Format Protein G Purified

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions Anti-CD44 (Extracellular region) Antibody is for research use only and not for

use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping Blue Ice

Background

Cell surface adhesion protein CD44 is a ubiquitously expressed type I transmembrane protein that has important functions related to cell-cell adhesion and extracellular matrix interactions. The transmembrane

protein is post-translationally modified at multiple sites by glycosylation and phosphorylation. CD44 ligands include hyaluronic acid, collagens, laminins, osteopontin, serglycin, and fibronectin. CD44 has been implicated in inflammatory cell functions as well as in tumor growth and metastasis. CD44 is overexpressed in many types of cancer; the interaction between CD44 and HER2 has been linked to an increase in ovarian carcinoma cell growth. CD44 interacts with ezrin, radixin, and moesin to link the actin cytoskeleton to the plasma membrane and the extracellular matrix. These interactions are critical for CD44 function in cell-cell adhesion and cell motility.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.