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Anti-CD44 (Extracellular region) Antibody

Catalog # AN1692

Product Information

Application	WB, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	P16070
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a
Clone Names	M024
Calculated MW	81538

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 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

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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.