CD44 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000960-K

ocification

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human CD44 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human CD44 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human CD44 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by We stern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

• Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

• ELISA

Gene Info — CD44	
Entrez GenelD	<u>960</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>CD44</u>
Gene Name	CD44
Gene Alias	CDW44, CSPG8, ECMR-III, HCELL, IN, LHR, MC56, MDU2, MDU3, MGC10468, MIC4, MUTCH -I, Pgp1
Gene Description	CD44 molecule (Indian blood group)
Omim ID	<u>107269</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a cell-surface glycoprotein involved in cell-cell interactions, ce Il adhesion and migration. It is a receptor for hyaluronic acid (HA) and can also interact with other I igands, such as osteopontin, collagens, and matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs). This protein parti cipates in a wide variety of cellular functions including lymphocyte activation, recirculation and ho ming, hematopoiesis, and tumor metastasis. Transcripts for this gene undergo complex alternativ e splicing that results in many functionally distinct isoforms, however, the full length nature of some of these variants has not been determined. Alternative splicing is the basis for the structural and fu nctional diversity of this protein, and may be related to tumor metastasis. [provided by RefSeq

Pathway

- ECM-receptor interaction
- Hematopoietic cell lineage

Disease

- Arthritis
- Breast Neoplasms

😵 Abnova

- <u>Cardiovascular Diseases</u>
- <u>Cleft Lip</u>
- Cleft Palate
- <u>Craniofacial Abnormalities</u>
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- Heart Defects
- <u>Hepatitis B</u>
- Kidney Failure
- <u>Mouth Abnormalities</u>
- <u>Neoplasm Recurrence</u>
- <u>Neoplasms</u>
- Ovarian Neoplasms