

## Product datasheet

### anti-H-CAM mouse monoclonal, DF1485, supernatant

#### Short overview

<b>Cat. No.</b>	16080
<b>Quantity</b>	1 ml

#### Product description

<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Antibody Type</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Clone</b>	DF1485
<b>Immunogen</b>	CD44 antigen (PGp-1) purified from lymphocyte membrane
<b>Formulation</b>	Contains 0.09% sodium azide
<b>Note</b>	Centrifuge prior to opening
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Purification</b>	Hybridoma cell culture supernatant
<b>Storage</b>	Short term at 2-8°C; long term storage in aliquots at -20°C; avoid freeze/thaw cycles
<b>Intended use</b>	Research use only
<b>Application</b>	IHC, WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human

#### Applications

<b>Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen</b>	1:5-1:10
<b>Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin</b>	1:5-1:10 (microwave treatment recommended)
<b>Western Blot (WB)</b>	Assay dependent

#### Background

CD44 (HCAM) is a transmembrane protein expressed by lymphocytes, erythrocytes and several normal epithelial cells and is a member of the CAM family. It is involved in lymphocyte homing, T-lymphocyte activation, interaction with hyaluronic acid and may act as an adhesion molecule. The human CD44 is composed of 19 exons, 9 variably expressed due to alternative splicing of mRNA; standard CD44 (CD44s) is composed of exons 1-5 and 15-19. The loss of CD44s expression predicts unfavorable outcome in bladder cancers, squamous cell carcinomas of the skin, prostatic adenocarcinoma and neuroblastomas. In immunoblotting the antibody reacts with a glycoprotein isolated from hematopoietic cells and epithelial cells with a respective molecular weight of 29-37 kD and 51 kD.

Positive control: Tonsil (cell membrane staining).

#### Product images



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