

Product datasheet for **CL024RX**

Cd44 Rat Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: IM7.8.1]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	IM7.8.1
Applications:	FC
Recommended Dilution:	Flow Cytometry (See Protocols). This clone is also reported to work in Immunoprecipitation, ELISA, cytotoxicity assays and immunohistochemistry on Frozen and Paraffin Sections (1,2,3).
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rat
Isotype:	IgG2b
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Specificity:	This CD44 monoclonal antibody reacts with all isoforms of CD44 (Pgp-1, Ly-24) glycoprotein. By Flow cytometry, the main cellular reactivities are B cells, monocytes, macrophages and variable subsets of thymocytes and peripheral T cells.
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.09% Sodium Azide as preservative and EIA grade BSA as a stabilizing protein to bring total protein concentration to 4-5 mg/ml. Label: PE State: Liquid purified Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	PE
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C. DO NOT FREEZE! This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	CD44 antigen
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 12505 Mouse P15379



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Background:	CD44 is a type 1 transmembrane glycoprotein also known as Phagocytic Glycoprotein 1 (pgp 1) and HCAM. CD44 is the receptor for hyaluronate and exists as a large number of different isoforms due to alternative RNA splicing. The major isoform expressed on lymphocytes, myeloid cells, and erythrocytes is a glycosylated type 1 transmembrane protein. Other isoforms contain glycosaminoglycans and are expressed on hematopoietic and non hematopoietic cells. CD44 is involved in adhesion of leukocytes to endothelial cells, stromal cells, and the extracellular matrix.
Synonyms:	LHR, MDU2, MDU3, MIC4, CDw44, Epican, ECMR-III, HUTCH-I, Heparan sulfate proteoglycan, Hermes antigen, Hyaluronate receptor, PGP-1
Note:	Protocol: <u>FLOW CYTOMETRY ANALYSIS:</u>

Method:

1. Prepare a cell suspension in media A. For cell preparations, deplete the red blood cell population with Lympholyte®-M cell separation medium.
2. Wash 2 times.
3. Resuspend the cells to a concentration of 2×10^7 cells/ml in media A. Add 50 μ l of this suspension to each tube (each tube will then contain 1×10^6 cells, representing 1 test).
4. To each tube, add $\sim 0.5 \mu\text{g}^*$ of this Ab per 10^6 cells.
5. Vortex the tubes to ensure thorough mixing of antibody and cells.
6. Incubate the tubes for 30 minutes at 4°C .
7. Wash 2 times at 4°C .
8. Resuspend the cell pellet in 50 μ l ice cold media B.
9. Transfer to suitable tubes for flow cytometric analysis containing 15 μ l of propidium iodide at 0.5 mg/ml in PBS. This stains dead cells by intercalating in DNA.

Media:

- A. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 5% normal serum of host species + sodium azide (100 μ l of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls).
- B. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 0.5% Bovine serum albumin + sodium azide (100 μ l of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls).

Results - Tissue Distribution:

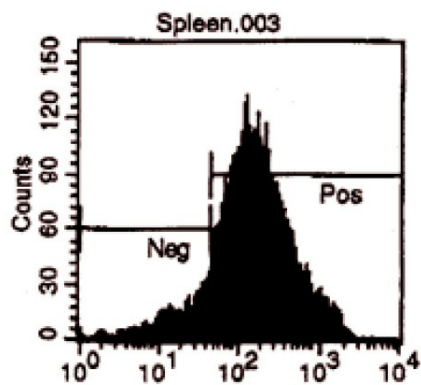
Mouse Strain: BALB/c

Cell Concentration: 1×10^6 cells per test

Antibody Concentration Used: 0.5 $\mu\text{g}/10^6$ cells

Isotypic Control: PE Rat IgG2b

Product images:



Cell Source: Spleen. Percentage of cells stained above control: 87.4%

LFL2