

## Product datasheet for **CL110P**

### CD44 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OX-49]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	OX-49
Applications:	FC, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	This antibody is suitable for Immunoprecipitation, Flow cytometry (See protocol), Western Blotting and Immunohistochemistry on frozen and paraffin sections.
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	T cell blasts.
Specificity:	Reacts with rat CD44 (Pgp-1). This antibody recognizes an epitope on both standard CD44 and its splice variant.
Formulation:	PBS buffer with 0.02% sodium azide as preservative. State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G affinity chromatography.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Database Link:	<a href="#">P26051</a>
Background:	This antigen is expressed on most leukocytes (except a sub population of B cells) and increases upon activation. This antibody binds extracellularly to the standard (S) form on rat leukocytes, but it is not known if they bind to the N-terminal region. It has also been reported that the antibody may bind to melanoma cell lines that express CD44V (splice variant form). CD44 is expressed on most leukocytes except a sub population of B cells. Its expression is increased on T and B blasts.



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**Synonyms:** LHR, MDU2, MDU3, MIC4, CDw44, Epican, ECMR-III, HUTCH-I, Heparan sulfate proteoglycan, Hermes antigen, Hyaluronate receptor, PGP-1

**Note:** Protocol: **FLOW CYTOMETRY ANALYSIS:**

**Method:**

1. Prepare a cell suspension in media A. For cell preparations, deplete the red blood cell population with Rat cell separation medium.
2. Wash 2 times.
3. Resuspend the cells to a concentration of  $2 \times 10^7$  cells/ml in media A. Add 50  $\mu$ l of this suspension to each tube (each tube will then contain  $1 \times 10^6$  cells, representing 1 test).
4. To each tube, add 1.0-0.5  $\mu$ g\* of CL110P or CL110PX.
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. Add 100  $\mu$ l of secondary antibody (FITC Goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L)) at 1:500 dilution.
9. Incubate the tubes at 4°C for 30-60 minutes.  
(It is recommended that the tubes are protected from light since most fluorochromes are light sensitive).
10. Wash 2 times at 4°C in media B.
11. Resuspend the cell pellet in 50  $\mu$ l ice cold media B.
12. Transfer to suitable tubes for flow cytometric analysis containing 15  $\mu$ 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  $\mu$ l of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls).
- B. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 0.5% Bovine serum albumin + sodium azide (100  $\mu$ l of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls).

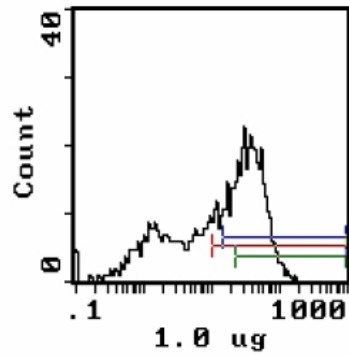
**Results-Tissue Distribution:**

Rat Strain: Wistar  
Cell Concentration:  $1 \times 10^6$  cells per tests  
Antibody Concentration Used: 0.2  $\mu$ g/ $10^6$  cells  
Isotypic Control: Mouse IgG2a.  
Cell Source-Percentage of cells stained above control:  
Thymus: 82.1%  
Spleen: 53.5%  
Lymph Node: 87.1%

N.B. Appropriate control samples should always be included in any labelling studies.

\* For optimal results in various applications, it is recommended that each investigator determine dilutions appropriate for individual use.

## Product images:



Cell Source: Spleen

Percentage of cells stained above control: 53.5%