

CD44V6/HCAM Rabbit pAb

CD44V6/HCAM Rabbit pAb Catalog # AP94198

Product Information

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Rat
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Calculated MW
Physical State
P26051
Rat
Polyclonal
Fabit
Clonality
Polyclonal
Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from rat CD44V6/HCAM

Epitope Specificity 161-250/503

Isotype IgG

Purity affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Colocalizes with actin

in membrane protrusions at wounding edges.

SIMILARITY Contains 1 Link domain.

SUBUNIT Interacts with PKN2 (By similarity). Interacts with HA, as well as other

glycosaminoglycans, collagen, laminin, and fibronectin via its N-terminal segment. Interacts with ANK, the ERM proteins (VIL2, RDX and MSN), and NF2

via its C-terminal segment.

Proteolytically cleaved in the extracellular matrix by specific proteinases modifications (possibly MMPs) in several cell lines and tumors. N- and O-glycosylated.

O-glycosylation contains more-or-less-sulfated chondroitin sulfate glycans, whose number may affect the accessibility of specific proteinases to their cleavage site(s). It is uncertain if O-glycosylation occurs on Thr-637 or Thr-638. Phosphorylated; activation of PKC results in the dephosphorylation of Ser-706

(constitutive phosphorylation site), and the phosphorylation of Ser-672.

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions The protein encoded by this gene is a cell-surface glycoprotein involved in

cell-cell interactions, cell adhesion and migration. It is a receptor for hyaluronic acid (HA) and can also interact with other ligands, such as osteopontin, collagens, and matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs). This protein participates in a wide variety of cellular functions including lymphocyte activation, recirculation and homing, hematopoiesis, and tumor metastasis. Transcripts for this gene undergo complex alternative 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 functional diversity of this protein, and may be related to

tumor metastasis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Additional Information

Important Note

Gene ID 25406

Other Names CD44 antigen, Extracellular matrix receptor III, ECMR-III, GP90 lymphocyte

homing/adhesion receptor, HUTCH-I, Hermes antigen, Hyaluronate receptor, Phagocytic glycoprotein 1, PGP-1, Phagocytic glycoprotein I, PGP-I, CD44,

Cd44

Target/Specificity Isoform 10 (epithelial isoform) is expressed by cells of epithelium and highly

expressed by carcinomas. Expression is repressed in neuroblastoma cells.

Dilution Flow-Cyt=1 □g/Test

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name Cd44

Function Cell-surface receptor that plays a role in cell-cell interactions, cell adhesion

and migration, helping them to sense and respond to changes in the tissue microenvironment. Participates thereby in a wide variety of cellular functions

including the activation, recirculation and homing of T-lymphocytes, hematopoiesis, inflammation and response to bacterial infection. Engages,

through its ectodomain, extracellular matrix components such as

hyaluronan/HA, collagen, growth factors, cytokines or proteases and serves as a platform for signal transduction by assembling, via its cytoplasmic domain, protein complexes containing receptor kinases and membrane proteases. Such effectors include PKN2, the RhoGTPases RAC1 and RHOA, Rho-kinases and phospholipase C that coordinate signaling pathways promoting calcium mobilization and actin-mediated cytoskeleton reorganization essential for cell

migration and adhesion.

Cellular Location Cell membrane {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P15379}; Single-pass type I

membrane protein {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P15379} Cell projection,

microvillus {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P15379}. Secreted

 $\label{lem:condition} $$\{ECO:0000250 \mid UniProtKB:P16070\}.$ Note=Colocalizes with actin in membrane$

protrusions at wounding edges. Co-localizes with RDX, EZR and MSN in

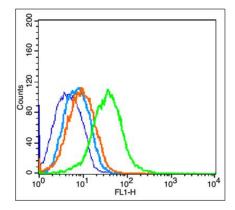
microvilli. {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P15379}

Background

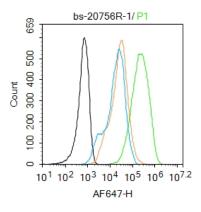
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Images

Blank control:Mouse spleen (fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde for 10 min at 37°C). Primary Antibody:Rabbit Anti-CD44V6/HCAM antibody (AP94198,Green); Dilution: 1 µg in 100 µL 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA; Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit



IgG(orange) ,used under the same conditions; Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC(white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA.



Blank control: Raw264.7. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-CD44V6/HCAM antibody (AP94198) Dilution: 1 μg /10^6 cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647 Dilution: 1 μg /test. Protocol The cells were incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.