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Product datasheet for CL024BX

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). (Reported to be useful in immunoprecipitation, ELISA, cytotoxicity assays and immunohistochemistry of frozen sections and complement depletion.)
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rat
Isotype:	IgG2b
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Specificity:	This monoclonal antibody reacts with all isoforms of CD44 (Pgp-1, Ly-24) polymorphic glycoprotein, which is broadly distributed on hematopoietic cells and a variety of nonhematopoietic cells1,2. CD44 is a cell adhesion receptor and its primary ligand is hyaluronan3. IM7mAb recognizes both Ly-24.1 and Ly24.2 as well as every isoform of CD44 4.
Formulation:	PBS, 0.09% NaN3 and EIA grade BSA as a stabilizing protein to bring total protein concentration to 4-5 mg/ml Label: Biotin State: Liquid purified Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Biotin
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.
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

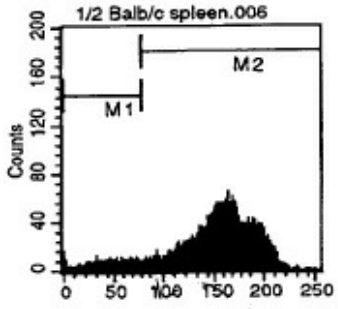
Note: Protocol: **FLOW CYTOMETRY ANALYSIS:**

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 2x10e7 cells/ml in media A. Add 50 µl of this suspension to each tube (each tube will then contain 1 x 10e6 cells, representing 1 test).
4. To each tube, add ~0.25µg* of this Ab per 10e6 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. Add 100 µl of secondary antibody (Streptavidin-PE) at a 1:50 dilution.
9. Incubate tubes at 4°C for 30 - 60 minutes (It is recommended that tubes are protected from light since most fluorochromes are light sensitive).
10. Wash 2 times at 4°C.
11. Resuspend the cell pellet in 50 µl ice cold media B.
12. Transfer to suitable tubes for flow cytometric analysis containing 15 µl 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 µl of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls).
B. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 0.5% Bovine serum albumin + sodium azide (100 µl of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls).

Results - Tissue Distribution:
Mouse Strain: BALB/c
Cell Concentration: 1x10e6 cells per test
Antibody Concentration Used: 0.25 µg/10e6 cells
Isotypic Control: Biotin Rat IgG2b

Product images:



LFL2
Cell Source: Spleen
Percentage of cells stained above control: 88.7%