

PE Anti-Rat CD44H Antibody[OX-49]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1225D

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity	Rat
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a, κ
Clone No.	OX-49
Isotype Control	PE Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[C1.18.4] [Product E-AB-F09802D]
Conjugation	PE
Conjugation Information	PE is designed to be excited by the Blue (488 nm), Green (532 nm) and Yellow-Green (561 nm) lasers and detected using an optical filter centered near 575 nm (e.g., a 585/42 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

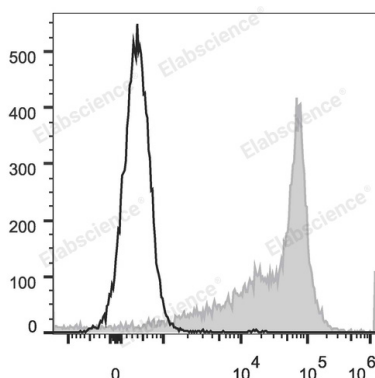
Applications

FCM

Recommended usage

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. **The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



Rat splenocytes are stained with PE Anti-Rat CD44H Antibody (filled gray histogram). Unstained splenocytes (empty black histogram) are used as control.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 24 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	CD44sH-CAM;CD44H;Pgp-1
Uniprot ID	P26051
Gene ID	12505

For Research Use Only

Background

CD44 is an 80-95 kD cell surface glycoprotein. It is expressed on all leukocytes, endothelial cells, hepatocytes, and mesenchymal cells. It is up-regulated when T cells and B cells are activated. It was reported that CD44 is a valuable marker for memory T cells. CD44 is an adhesion molecule involved in leukocyte adhesion and homing to lymphoid organs. The OX-49 antibody reacts with CD44H (known as CD44s) expressed on most leukocytes, except for a subset of B lymphocytes. The epitope recognized by OX-49 antibody has been mapped to a region on both the standard, CD44s, and the splice variant, CD44v, isoforms of CD44. However it was reported that OX-49 antibody cannot detect the CD44V isoform, possibly due to conformational changes in the epitope.