

Product Datasheet

FITC Anti-Rat CD44H Antibody [OX-49]

Catalogue Code: AGEL2426

Antibody Data

Product SKU: AGEL2426 Clone: OX-49

Applications: FCM

Reactivity: Rat

Important Note:

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information:

Alternate Names: Pgp-1; H-CAM; CD44s;CD44H;

Uniprot ID: P26051

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.

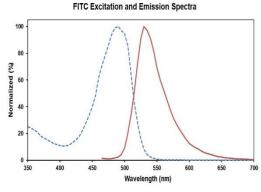
Form: Liquid

Conjugation: FITC

Size: 50 Tests, 100 Tests, 200 Tests

Host Species: Mouse

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ



Ex:490 nm; Em:530 nm

Isotype Control: FITC Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[C1.18.4] [Product AGEL2426]

Storage Buffer: Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

Shipping: Biological ice pack at 4°C



Stability & Storage: Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to

light. Do not freeze. Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial

contents. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

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 μ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or per 100 μ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.