

Rabbit Anti-CD44v9 Recombinant [CD44v9/2344R]: RM0169, RM0169RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: This antibody recognizes an epitope encoded by exon v4 on the variant portion of human CD44. The CD44 molecule belongs to a family of cellular adhesion molecules found on a wide range of normal and malignant cells in epithelial, mesothelial and hemopoiesis tissues. CD44 is a single gene with 20 exons, of which 10 are normally expressed to encode the basic CD44 (H-CAM) molecule. The additional 10 exons (v1 to v10) are only expressed by alternative splicing of the nuclear RNA. The expression of specific cell adhesion molecule CD44 splice variants has been reported to be associated with metastasis in certain human malignancies.

Specifications

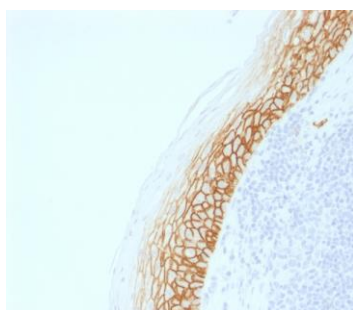
Clone:	CD44v9/2344R
Source:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Recombinant fragment corresponding to the v9 domain of human CD44
Localization:	Membrane
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA, and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
CD44v9 Recombinant Concentrated	RM0169	1 ml
CD44v9 Recombinant Prediluted	RM0169RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control:	Human peripheral blood lymphocytes. Human tonsil and lymph node
Concentrated Dilution:	50-200
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human tonsil stained with anti-CD44v9 using DAB

References:

1. CD44v9 as a poor prognostic factor of triple-negative breast cancer treated with neoadjuvant chemotherapy. Tokunaga E, et al. Breast Cancer. 2019.
2. Sulfasalazine could modulate the CD44v9-xCT system and enhance cisplatin-induced cytotoxic effects in metastatic bladder cancer. Ogihara K, et al. Cancer Sci. 2019.
3. High expression of CD44v9 and xCT in chemoresistant hepatocellular carcinoma: Potential targets by sulfasalazine. Wada F, et al. Cancer Sci. 2018.

Doc. 100-RM0169
Rev. A