

Synonym

CD44,CDW44,CSPG8,ECMR-III,HCELL,HUTCH-I,IN,LHR,MC56,MDU2,MDU3,MIC4,Pgp1,Epican

Source

Human CD44, His Tag(CD4-H5226) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Gln 21 - Pro 220 (Accession # <u>AAH04372</u>). Predicted N-terminus: Gln 21

Molecular Characterization

CD44(Gln 21 - Pro 220) AAH04372

Poly-his

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 23.3 kDa. The protein migrates as 32-55 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from $0.22~\mu m$ filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

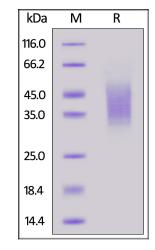
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Human CD44, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

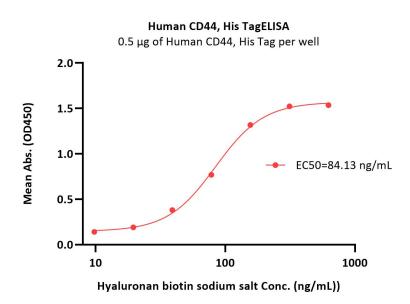
Bioactivity-ELISA



Human CD44 Protein, His Tag

Catalog # CD4-H5226





Immobilized Human CD44, His Tag (Cat. No. CD4-H5226) at 5 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Hyaluronan biotin sodium salt with a linear range of 39-156 ng/mL (Routinely tested).

Background

CD44 antigen is a cell-surface glycoprotein involved in cell-cell interactions, cell adhesion and migration. CD44 is expressed in a large number of mammalian cell types. CD44 is a receptor for hyaluronic acid and can also interact with other ligands, such as osteopontin, collagens, and matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs). CD44 function is controlled by its posttranslational modifications. One critical modification involves discrete sialofucosylations rendering the selectin-binding glycoform of CD44 called HCELL (for Hematopoietic Cell E-selectin/L-selectin Ligand). CD44 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.