

CD44 (phospho Ser706) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0349

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: CD44

Fields: >>ECM-receptor interaction;>>Hematopoietic cell

lineage;>>Shigellosis;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Proteoglycans in

cancer;>>MicroRNAs in cancer

Gene Name: CD44

Protein Name: CD44 antigen

P16070

P15379

Human Gene Id: 960

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 12505

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Swiss Prot No: P26051

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

CD44 around the phosphorylation site of Ser706. AA range:681-730

Specificity: Phospho-CD44 (S706) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD44

protein only when phosphorylated at S706.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

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Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 90kD

Location:

Cell Pathway : ECM-receptor interaction; Hematopoietic cell lineage;

Background: The protein encoded by this gene is a cell-surface glycoprotein involved in cell-

cell interactions, cell adhesion and migration. It is a receptor for hyaluronic acid (HA) and can also interact with other ligands, such as osteopontin, collagens, and matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs). This protein 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, however, the full length nature of some of these variants has not been determined. Alternative splicing is the basis for the structural and functional diversity of this protein, and

may be related to tumor metastasis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function: alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist. Additional isoforms are

produced by alternative splicing of 10 out of 19 exons within the extracellular domain. Additional diversity is generated through the utilization of internal splice donor and acceptor sites within 2 of the exons. A variation in the cytoplasmic domain was shown to result from the alternative splicing of 2 exons. Isoform CD44 is expected to be expressed in normal cells. Splice variants have been found in many tumor cell lines. Exons 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14 and 19 are alternatively spliced. Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms, function: Receptor for hyaluronic acid (HA). Mediates cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions through its affinity for HA, and possibly also through its affinity

(MMPs). Adhesion with

Subcellular Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell projection,

microvillus. Colocalizes with actin in membrane protrusions at wounding edges.

for other ligands such as osteopontin, collagens, and matrix metalloproteinases

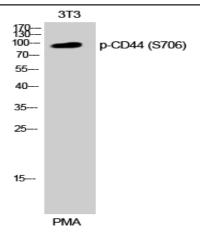
Co-localizes with RDX, EZR and MSN in microvilli. Localizes to cholesterol-rich

membrane-bound lipid raft domains. .

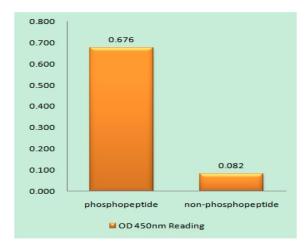
Expression: Isoform 10 (epithelial isoform) is expressed by cells of epithelium and highly

expressed by carcinomas. Expression is repressed in neuroblastoma cells.

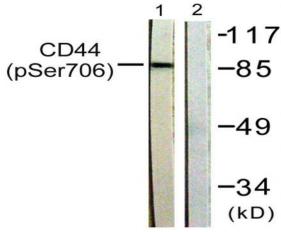
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using Phospho-CD44 (S706) Polyclonal Antibody



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using CD44 (Phospho-Ser706) Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells treated with PMA 250ng/ml 5', using CD44 (Phospho-Ser706) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.