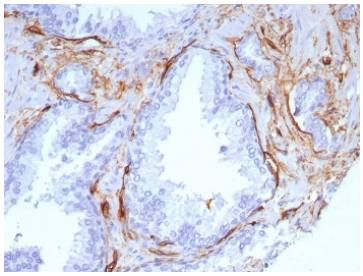
CD34 Antibody / Tumor Angiogenesis Marker Antibody [clone rHPCA1/8573] (V4794)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4794-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4794-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4794SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

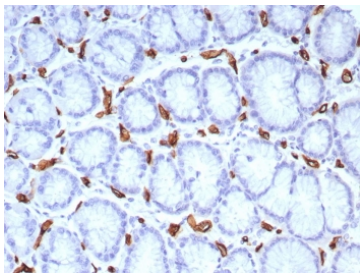
Recombinant | MOUSE MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

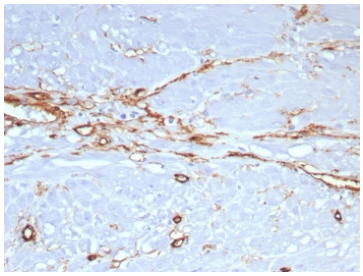
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, lambda
Clone Name	rHPCA1/8573
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P28906
Localization	Cell surface
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This CD34 Antibody / Tumor Angiogenesis Marker Antibody is available for research use only.



CD34 Antibody Colon Cancer IHC rHPCA1/8573. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD34 expression in FFPE human colon cancer tissue using a Tumor Angiogenesis Marker Antibody, clone rHPCA1/8573, demonstrates membranous HRP-DAB brown staining in tumor-associated vascular endothelial cells outlining irregular and branching microvascular structures within the tumor stroma, while colorectal tumor epithelial cells remain largely negative. The staining pattern highlights abnormal vascular remodeling and angiogenic activity characteristic of colon cancer. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



CD34 Antibody Stomach IHC rHPCA1/8573. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD34 expression in FFPE human stomach tissue using a Tumor Angiogenesis Marker Antibody, clone rHPCA1/8573, demonstrates membranous HRP-DAB brown staining in endothelial cells outlining capillaries and small vessels within the gastric mucosa, while glandular epithelial cells remain largely negative. The staining pattern highlights microvascular networks and supports evaluation of vascular architecture and angiogenic features within gastric tissue. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



CD34 Antibody Stomach IHC rHPCA1/8573. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD34 expression in FFPE human stomach tissue using a Tumor Angiogenesis Marker Antibody, clone rHPCA1/8573, reveals membranous HRP-DAB brown staining in endothelial cells forming elongated and interconnected vascular structures within the stromal compartment, while gastric epithelial cells remain largely negative. The staining pattern highlights irregular vascular networks and supports visualization of angiogenic remodeling within gastric tissue. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

Cluster of Differentiation 34 (CD34) is a transmembrane sialomucin glycoprotein encoded by the CD34 gene and is widely expressed on vascular endothelial cells and hematopoietic progenitor cells. It plays a role in cell adhesion and vascular organization and is a defining marker of endothelial cells. CD34 Antibody / Tumor Angiogenesis Marker Antibody is widely used to investigate tumor-associated vasculature, where it enables visualization of abnormal vascular networks that support tumor growth and progression.

CD34 antibody, also known as endothelial marker antibody or angiogenesis marker antibody, highlights endothelial cells lining tumor-associated blood vessels, producing a distinct membranous staining pattern that outlines irregular vascular structures within tumor tissue. Unlike normal tissues, tumor vasculature often appears disorganized, tortuous, and unevenly distributed, and CD34 staining allows these features to be clearly visualized.

This CD34 Antibody / Tumor Angiogenesis Marker Antibody is uniquely positioned for cancer-focused studies, where characterization of vascular abnormalities is critical for understanding tumor biology. CD34-positive endothelial cells form dense and irregular microvascular networks within tumors, and these structures can be directly visualized to assess vascular heterogeneity and angiogenic remodeling.

CD34 staining is frequently used to identify regions of increased vascularization within tumors, including areas of high microvessel density and angiogenic activity. These regions often correspond to areas of rapid tumor growth and metabolic demand, and their identification supports analysis of tumor structure and microenvironment organization.

In addition to primary tumors, CD34 is also used to examine vascularization in metastatic lesions and tumor-associated stromal compartments, where vascular patterns may differ depending on tumor type and location. The ability to detect endothelial cells across these contexts supports detailed investigation of tumor vascular biology.

Overall, CD34 Antibody / Tumor Angiogenesis Marker Antibody rHPCA1/8573 provides robust detection of tumor-associated endothelial cells, enabling detailed visualization of abnormal vascular networks, angiogenic remodeling, and microvascular organization in cancer research.

This antibody is part of our CD34 antibody collection, supporting research into stem cell biology, endothelial markers, and tumor angiogenesis.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD34 Antibody / Tumor Angiogenesis Marker Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 100-300) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the CD34 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the CD34 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

CD34 tumor angiogenesis antibody, CD34 cancer vascular marker antibody, CD34 tumor endothelial marker antibody, CD34 tumor vessel marker antibody, CD34 neovascularization antibody