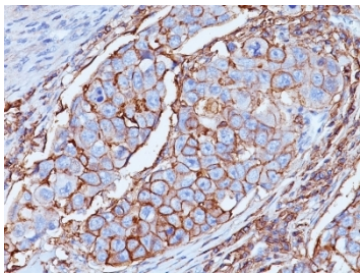
CD44 Antibody DF1485 / Highly Cited Research Antibody [clone DF1485] (V3012)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3012-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3012-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3012SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V3012IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

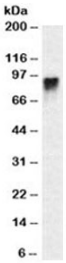
Citations (15)

Bulk quote request

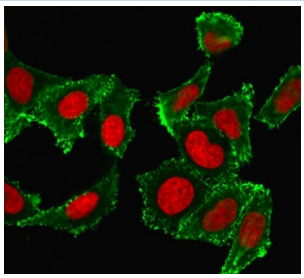
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	DF1485
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P16070
Localization	Cell surface, cytoplasmic
Applications	Western blot: 1-2ug/ml Immunofluorescence: 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This CD44 Antibody DF1485 / Highly Cited Research Antibody is available for research use only.



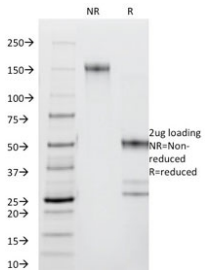
CD44 Antibody DF1485 Breast Carcinoma IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD44 / CD44 antigen expression in FFPE human breast carcinoma using mouse monoclonal antibody clone DF1485. Membranous HRP-DAB brown staining is observed in tumor epithelial cells, outlining cell borders and highlighting cell surface localization consistent with CD44 expression. The staining pattern demonstrates heterogeneous intensity across tumor cells and supports its use for evaluating CD44 distribution and cellular organization in breast carcinoma tissue. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min followed by cooling at RT before testing.



CD44 Antibody DF1485 Human Cell Line WB. Western blot analysis of CD44 / CD44 antigen expression in human U937 cell lysate using mouse monoclonal antibody clone DF1485. A band is detected at approximately 80-95 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of CD44 (CD44 / CD44 antigen). CD44 is a glycosylated transmembrane protein, and the observed band range reflects variable glycosylation of the extracellular domain, which commonly results in a higher apparent molecular weight on SDS-PAGE. The detected signal supports CD44 expression in U937 cells, a human monocytic cell line known to express cell surface CD44.



CD44 Antibody DF1485 HeLa Cell IF. Immunofluorescence analysis of CD44 / CD44 antigen expression in human HeLa cells using mouse monoclonal antibody clone DF1485 (green) with Reddot nuclear stain (red). Membrane-associated and peripheral cytoplasmic fluorescence is observed, outlining cell borders and highlighting cell surface localization consistent with CD44 expression. The staining pattern demonstrates heterogeneous distribution across cells and supports its use for visualizing CD44-mediated cell surface interactions and cellular morphology in cultured human cells.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free CD44 antibody (clone DF1485) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

CD44 antigen (CD44) is a transmembrane glycoprotein of the CD44 family that functions as a receptor for hyaluronic acid and mediates cell adhesion, migration, and extracellular matrix interactions. It is expressed on the surface of a wide range of cell types, including epithelial cells, lymphocytes, and tumor cells, where it plays a central role in cell-cell communication and interaction with the extracellular environment. CD44 Antibody Clone DF1485 / Highly Cited Research Antibody is designed to detect CD44 expression in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues and other research samples, enabling analysis of membrane-associated CD44 distribution and cell surface localization across diverse biological systems.

CD44 antibody, also referred to as CD44 antigen antibody or Hermes antigen antibody, recognizes a cell surface glycoprotein involved in adhesion and extracellular matrix interactions. Clone DF1485 is a widely cited mouse monoclonal antibody that has been referenced extensively in peer-reviewed literature, making it one of the most commonly utilized reagents for studying CD44 biology. Its frequent use across multiple research areas supports its role as a well-established and broadly trusted tool for investigating CD44 expression and function in both normal physiology and disease.

Functionally, CD44 mediates binding to hyaluronic acid and other extracellular matrix components, supporting cellular

adhesion, migration, and spatial organization within tissues. This interaction is particularly important at the cell surface, where CD44 facilitates communication between cells and their surrounding microenvironment. In immunohistochemistry applications, CD44 staining typically presents as strong membranous HRP-DAB signal outlining individual cell borders, reflecting its localization at the plasma membrane. This CD44 Antibody Clone DF1485 / Highly Cited Research Antibody is particularly suited for examining cell surface distribution, tissue architecture, and CD44-associated cellular interactions in a wide range of experimental contexts.

CD44 expression is observed across a broad spectrum of tissues, including epithelial structures and immune cell populations, where it contributes to normal tissue organization and cellular signaling. In tumor biology, CD44 is frequently detected on malignant cells as well as tumor-infiltrating immune cells, where it may highlight cellular heterogeneity and interactions within the tumor microenvironment. The extensive citation history of clone DF1485 supports its use as a reliable and widely adopted reagent for studying CD44 expression patterns across diverse model systems and disease states.

Structurally, CD44 is encoded on chromosome 11p13 and consists of an extracellular ligand-binding domain, a transmembrane segment, and a cytoplasmic tail involved in intracellular signaling and cytoskeletal interactions. Alternative splicing generates multiple CD44 isoforms that vary in their extracellular domains while retaining core functional properties. An antibody targeting CD44 is suitable for detecting membrane-associated expression and studying CD44-mediated interactions in a wide range of research applications, with clone DF1485 representing a well-established option for reproducible CD44 detection.

For additional CD44 research, explore our HCAM Antibody 156-3C11, a well-established monoclonal antibody with over 200 publications supporting its use in studies of cell adhesion, migration, and cancer biology.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD44 Antibody DF1485 / Highly Cited Research Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

1. Staining of formalin/paraffin tissues requires boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.
2. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

Purified CD44 antigen (PGp-1) from lymphocyte membrane was used as the immunogen for the CD44 antibody.

Storage

Store the CD44 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

CD44 antibody, CD44 DF1485 antibody, CD44 antigen antibody, CD44 cell surface marker antibody, Hermes antigen antibody

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