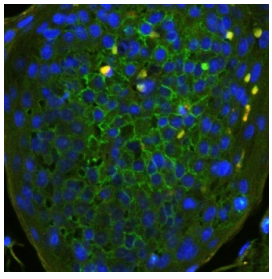
CD44 Antibody for IF / Lymphoid Tissue Immunofluorescence Antibody (R31746)

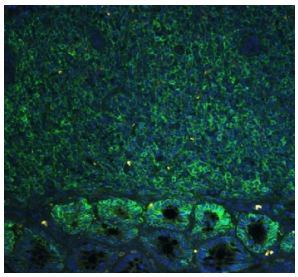
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R31746	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

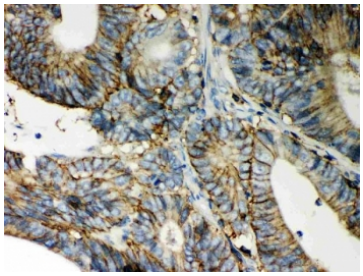
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA and 0.025% sodium azide
Gene ID	960
Localization	Cell surface, cytoplasmic
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml Immunofluorescence (FFPE): 2-4ug/ml
Limitations	This CD44 antibody is available for research use only.



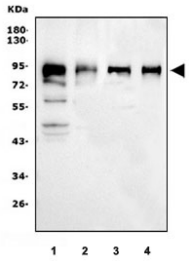
CD44 Antibody Human Tonsil IF. Immunofluorescence analysis of CD44 / CD44 antigen expression in FFPE human tonsil tissue using rabbit polyclonal antibody (green) with DAPI nuclear stain (blue). Membrane-associated fluorescence is observed in dense lymphoid cell populations, highlighting cell surface localization and distribution within lymphoid architecture. The staining pattern supports its use for visualizing CD44 expression and immune cell organization in human tonsil tissue. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by steaming tissue sections in pH 6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



CD44 Antibody Rat Lymph Tissue IF. Immunofluorescence analysis of CD44 / CD44 antigen expression in FFPE rat lymph tissue using rabbit polyclonal antibody (green) with DAPI nuclear stain (blue). Diffuse membrane-associated fluorescence is observed throughout lymphoid regions, consistent with widespread CD44 expression on immune cells. The staining pattern highlights tissue organization and supports its use for examining CD44 distribution in lymphoid tissue. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by steaming tissue sections in pH 6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



CD44 Antibody Intestinal Cancer IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human intestinal cancer with CD44 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 10-20 min and allow to cool before testing.



CD44 Antibody Human and Rat Sample WB. Western blot testing of 1) human HeLa, 2) human U-87 MG, 3) rat PC-12 and 4) rat C6 cell lysate with CD44 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~82 kDa, but may be observed at higher molecular weights due to glycosylation.

Description

CD44 antigen (CD44) is a transmembrane glycoprotein that functions as a receptor for hyaluronic acid and mediates cell adhesion, migration, and extracellular matrix interactions. It is widely expressed on immune cells, including lymphocytes, where it plays a central role in cell-cell communication and spatial organization within tissues. CD44 Antibody for IF / Lymphoid Tissue Immunofluorescence Antibody is designed to detect CD44 expression in immunofluorescence applications, enabling high-resolution visualization of cell surface localization and spatial distribution within lymphoid tissue sections.

CD44 antibody, also referred to as CD44 antigen antibody or Hermes antigen antibody, recognizes a cell surface glycoprotein involved in immune cell adhesion and trafficking. In lymphoid tissues such as tonsil and lymph node, CD44 expression is associated with dense immune cell populations and organized tissue architecture. Immunofluorescence detection allows precise visualization of CD44-positive cells within these compartments, supporting analysis of tissue structure and immune cell localization at the cellular level.

Functionally, CD44 mediates interactions with hyaluronic acid and other extracellular matrix components, facilitating immune cell migration and positioning within tissue microenvironments. In immunofluorescence applications, CD44 staining typically appears as membrane-associated fluorescence outlining cell borders, with signal intensity reflecting local cell density and tissue organization. This CD44 Antibody for IF is particularly suited for examining lymphoid architecture, immune cell distribution, and membrane localization of CD44 in both human and rodent tissues.

CD44 expression in human tonsil and rat lymph tissue demonstrates conserved localization across species and highlights its role as a broadly expressed immune cell marker. Detection in these systems enables comparative analysis of lymphoid structure and cellular organization. The use of a rabbit polyclonal antibody provides sensitive detection of CD44 across heterogeneous immune cell populations in immunofluorescence assays.

Structurally, CD44 consists of an extracellular ligand-binding domain, a transmembrane segment, and a cytoplasmic tail

involved in intracellular signaling. Alternative splicing generates multiple isoforms, while glycosylation contributes to structural and functional diversity. An antibody targeting CD44 is suitable for detecting this cell surface protein in immunofluorescence and related imaging applications, with strong utility for visualizing immune cell organization within tissue environments.

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

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting amounts. Titration of the CD44 Antibody for IF / Lymphoid Tissue Immunofluorescence Antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

An amino acid sequence from the N-terminus of human CD44 (RFAGVFHVEKNGRYSISRTEAADLCKAF) was used as the immunogen for this CD44 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the CD44 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

CD44 antibody, CD44 immunofluorescence antibody, CD44 lymphoid tissue antibody, CD44 antigen antibody, Hermes antigen antibody

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