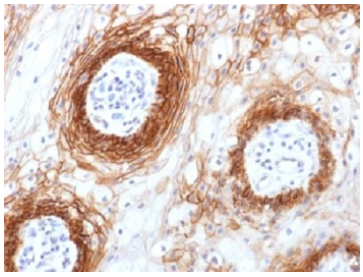
CD44v6 Antibody for IHC Squamous Cell Carcinoma / SCC Marker Antibody [clone CD44v6/1246] (V3284)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3284-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3284-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3284SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

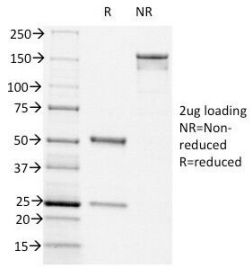
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
Clone Name	CD44v6/1246
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P16070
Localization	Cell surface, cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This CD44v6 Antibody for IHC Squamous Cell Carcinoma / SCC Marker Antibody is available for research use only.



CD44v6 Antibody for IHC Tongue Carcinoma. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD44 variant 6 / CD44 expression in FFPE human tongue carcinoma using mouse monoclonal antibody clone CD44v6/1246. Strong membranous HRP-DAB brown staining is observed in malignant squamous epithelial cells forming tumor nests, highlighting cell surface localization consistent with CD44v6-associated epithelial differentiation and squamous cell carcinoma identity. The staining pattern outlines tumor architecture and supports its use as a marker of squamous differentiation in oral epithelial malignancies. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by steaming tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA buffer for 10-20 min.



CD44v6 Antibody for IHC Cervical Carcinoma. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD44 variant 6 / CD44 expression in FFPE human cervical carcinoma using mouse monoclonal antibody clone CD44v6/1246. Strong membranous HRP-DAB brown staining is observed in malignant squamous epithelial cells, outlining tumor nests and preserving epithelial layering consistent with CD44v6-associated squamous differentiation and carcinoma identity. The staining pattern highlights organized tumor architecture and supports its use as a marker of squamous cell carcinoma in cervical epithelial malignancies. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by steaming tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA buffer for 10-20 min.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified, BSA-Free CD44v6 Antibody (clone CD44v6/1246). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of the Antibody.

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 localized primarily to the cell membrane of epithelial and hematopoietic cells, where it plays a central role in maintaining tissue organization and intercellular communication. CD44v6 Antibody for IHC Squamous Cell Carcinoma is designed to detect the variant 6-containing isoform of CD44 in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues, enabling immunohistochemistry-based evaluation of squamous epithelial tumors and their structural organization. CD44v6 expression is strongly associated with stratified squamous epithelium and is retained in many squamous-derived malignancies, making it a reliable marker of epithelial lineage and differentiation status.

CD44 antibody, also referred to as CD44 antigen antibody, CD44 variant 6 antibody, CD44v6 IHC antibody, or Hermes antigen antibody, recognizes alternatively spliced isoforms that confer distinct biological functions. Among these, CD44v6 is widely used as a marker of squamous epithelial identity, with expression typically observed in basal and suprabasal cell layers of stratified epithelia. Mouse monoclonal antibody clone CD44v6/1246 is designed to detect CD44v6 in tissue sections, supporting identification of squamous tumor cell populations and enabling evaluation of epithelial differentiation patterns in carcinoma samples.

Functionally, CD44v6 contributes to epithelial cohesion and structural integrity by supporting cell-cell adhesion and interactions with the extracellular matrix. In normal squamous epithelium, its expression highlights organized epithelial layers, while in squamous cell carcinoma it is commonly preserved in malignant epithelial cells, outlining tumor nests and maintaining recognizable architectural features. In immunohistochemistry applications, CD44v6 staining presents as distinct membranous HRP-DAB signal in squamous epithelial cells, allowing clear visualization of tumor architecture, epithelial layering, and differentiation status. This CD44v6 Antibody for IHC Squamous Cell Carcinoma is particularly suited for identifying squamous differentiation and supporting classification of epithelial tumors in tissue sections.

CD44v6 expression is observed in squamous cell carcinomas across multiple tissue types, including cervical carcinoma and squamous epithelial tumors of the tongue, where it highlights malignant epithelial cells and supports evaluation of tumor morphology. Its consistent expression in squamous-derived tumors makes it a useful marker for distinguishing SCC from non-squamous malignancies and for assessing epithelial lineage in heterogeneous tumor samples. Detection of CD44v6 in these tissues provides insight into tumor organization and supports classification and comparative analysis of squamous malignancies.

Structurally, CD44 is encoded on chromosome 11p13 and consists of an extracellular ligand-binding domain, a transmembrane region, and a cytoplasmic tail involved in intracellular signaling and cytoskeletal interactions. The variant 6 region is generated through alternative splicing within the extracellular domain, producing isoforms with specialized roles in adhesion and epithelial organization. CD44 isoforms are differentially expressed depending on tissue type and disease state, with CD44v6 commonly enriched in stratified epithelial tissues and squamous carcinomas. An antibody targeting CD44v6 is suitable for detecting variant-specific expression in squamous epithelial tumors and related research applications involving epithelial differentiation and tumor classification.

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

Titering of the CD44v6 Antibody for IHC Squamous Cell Carcinoma / SCC Marker Antibody may be required for optimal performance.

Immunogen

An amino acid sequence from the variant 6 domain of CD44 was used as the immunogen for the CD44v6 antibody.

Storage

Store the CD44v6 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

CD44v6 antibody, CD44 variant 6 antibody, CD44 splice variant antibody, CD44 squamous marker antibody, Hermes antigen variant antibody

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