

CD44v9 Antibody [clone CD44v9/1459] (V3285)

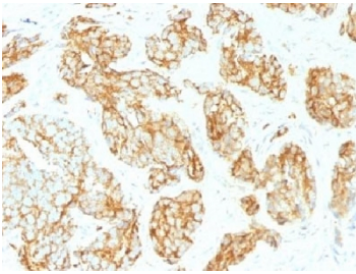
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3285-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3285-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3285SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

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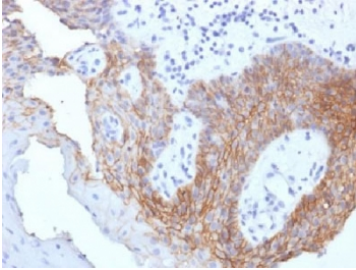
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	CD44v9/1459
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P16070
Localization	Cell surface, cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This CD44v9 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC testing of FFPE human cervical carcinoma with CD44v9 antibody (clone CD44v9/1459). Required HIER: steam sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA buffer for 10-20 min.



IHC testing of FFPE human prostate carcinoma with CD44v9 antibody (clone CD44v9/1459). Required HIER: steam sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA buffer for 10-20 min.



IHC testing of FFPE human tongue carcinoma with CD44v9 antibody (clone CD44v9/1459). Required HIER: steam sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA buffer for 10-20 min.

Description

CD44v9 antibody detects the variant 9 isoform of CD44, encoded by the CD44 gene. CD44 is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein and multifunctional adhesion receptor expressed on many cell types, including lymphocytes, epithelial cells, and cancer stem cells. CD44v9 antibody provides researchers with a powerful reagent for studying variant-specific CD44 biology, including hyaluronan binding, stemness, metastasis, and tissue regeneration.

CD44 gene products arise from extensive alternative splicing, producing a standard isoform (CD44s) and numerous variant isoforms (CD44v), which incorporate additional variable exons. Research using CD44v9 antibody has shown that variant 9 contributes to regulation of redox balance in cancer cells by stabilizing the cystine transporter xCT. This facilitates cystine uptake, glutathione synthesis, and protection from oxidative stress, enabling tumor cells to survive under metabolic stress. CD44v9 therefore plays an important role in maintaining cancer stem cell populations and promoting tumor progression.

Studies with CD44v9 antibody have demonstrated that this isoform is frequently overexpressed in gastrointestinal cancers, including gastric and colorectal tumors, where it serves as a cancer stem cell marker. High expression correlates with chemoresistance, metastasis, and poor prognosis. In hepatocellular carcinoma and pancreatic cancer, CD44v9 expression has also been linked to recurrence and reduced patient survival, making it a clinically relevant biomarker.

Beyond oncology, research using CD44v9 antibody has highlighted roles in tissue regeneration and inflammation. CD44 variant isoforms regulate wound healing, epithelial regeneration, and stem cell renewal. CD44v9 specifically contributes to stress resistance in regenerating tissues, helping maintain cellular redox homeostasis during proliferation and repair. These findings emphasize its importance in both pathological and physiological contexts.

Dysregulation of CD44 variant expression, including CD44v9, has been associated with inflammatory diseases and fibrosis. Increased expression in epithelial cells during chronic inflammation contributes to aberrant tissue remodeling and fibrotic progression. In autoimmune conditions, CD44 variants influence immune cell adhesion and migration, underscoring their role in immune pathophysiology.

CD44v9 antibody is widely used in immunohistochemistry, flow cytometry, and western blotting. Immunohistochemistry highlights variant-specific expression in tumor tissues, flow cytometry identifies cancer stem cell subpopulations, and western blotting confirms variant 9 expression at the protein level. These applications make CD44v9 antibody indispensable for both cancer research and regenerative medicine studies.

By supplying validated CD44v9 antibody reagents, NSJ Bioreagents supports studies into adhesion biology, cancer stem

cell research, and disease pathology. Detection of CD44 variant 9 provides researchers with insight into how splicing variation generates functional diversity and impacts cancer biology and tissue regeneration.

Application Notes

Titering of the CD44v9 antibody may be required for optimal performance.

Immunogen

An amino acid sequence from the variant 9 domain of CD44 was used as the immunogen for the CD44v9 antibody. This antibody recognizes an epitope encoded by exon v9 on the variant portion of human CD44.

Storage

Store the CD44v9 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).