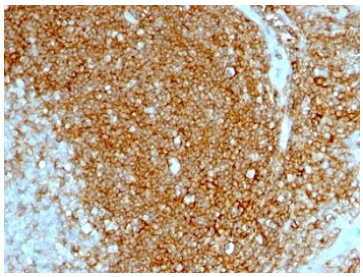
HCAM Antibody HCAM/1097 / Cell Adhesion and Lymphoid Architecture Marker Antibody [clone HCAM/1097] (V3013)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3013-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3013-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3013SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V3013IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

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	HCAM/1097
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P16070
Localization	Cell surface, cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This HCAM Antibody HCAM/1097 / Cell Adhesion and Lymphoid Architecture Marker Antibody is available for research use only.



HCAM Antibody HCAM/1097 Tonsil IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of HCAM / CD44 expression in FFPE human tonsil tissue using Cell Adhesion and Lymphoid Architecture Marker Antibody clone HCAM/1097. Strong membranous HRP-DAB brown staining is observed in dense lymphoid cell populations, outlining cell borders and highlighting cohesive cell-cell interactions consistent with HCAM/CD44-mediated adhesion. The staining pattern demonstrates organized lymphoid architecture with clustered cellular regions and supports its use for evaluating tissue structure, cell density, and adhesion-driven organization in tonsil tissue.

Description

Homing cell adhesion molecule (HCAM), also known as CD44 antigen, 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, where it contributes to cell-cell interaction and structural organization within lymphoid tissues. HCAM Antibody / Cell Adhesion and Lymphoid Architecture Marker Antibody (clone HCAM/1097) is designed to detect HCAM/CD44 expression in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues, enabling immunohistochemistry-based evaluation of cell adhesion, tissue organization, and structural integrity in lymphoid environments.

HCAM antibody, also referred to as CD44 antibody or Hermes antigen antibody, recognizes a cell surface glycoprotein involved in adhesion and extracellular matrix interaction. In tonsil tissue, HCAM/CD44 expression is associated with dense immune cell populations and well-defined lymphoid architecture, including organized follicular and interfollicular regions. Clone HCAM/1097 is a mouse monoclonal antibody that supports clear visualization of these structural patterns, allowing detailed assessment of cell surface localization and tissue organization.

Functionally, HCAM/CD44 mediates binding to hyaluronic acid and other extracellular matrix components, supporting stable cell adhesion and maintenance of tissue structure. In immunohistochemistry applications, staining typically appears as strong membranous HRP-DAB signal outlining cell borders within lymphoid regions, highlighting cohesive cell-cell interactions and organized tissue architecture. This HCAM Antibody clone HCAM/1097 is particularly suited for examining lymphoid architecture, cellular organization, and adhesion-mediated structural integrity in tonsil tissue.

HCAM/CD44 expression in tonsil reflects its role in maintaining structural organization within immune cell-rich environments. Staining patterns often correspond to compartmental organization within lymphoid tissue, with dense labeling in regions of high cellular interaction. Detection of this marker supports evaluation of tissue architecture, cell density, and adhesion-related processes within lymphoid compartments. The use of a mouse monoclonal antibody provides consistent detection and clear membrane-associated signal in immunohistochemistry assays.

Structurally, HCAM/CD44 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 isoforms, while glycosylation contributes to structural and functional diversity. An antibody targeting HCAM/CD44 is suitable for detecting membrane-associated expression and studying cell adhesion and tissue organization in lymphoid tissues.

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 HCAM Antibody HCAM/1097 / Cell Adhesion and Lymphoid Architecture Marker 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

Recombinant human protein was used as the immunogen for the HCAM antibody.

Storage

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

Alternate Names

HCAM antibody, CD44 antibody, HCAM adhesion marker antibody, CD44 lymphoid tissue antibody, Hermes antigen antibody

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