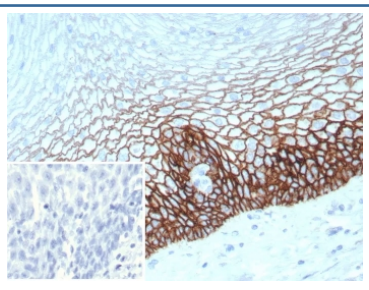
CD44v6 Antibody for IHC Esophagus / Squamous Epithelium Marker Antibody [clone CD44V6/9400R] (V5492)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5492-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5492-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5492SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

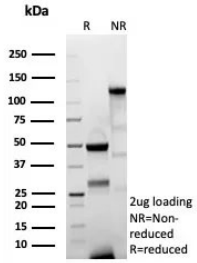
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	CD44V6/9400R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P16070
Localization	Cell membrane
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This CD44v6 Antibody for IHC Esophagus / Squamous Epithelium Marker Antibody is available for research use only.



CD44v6 Antibody for IHC Esophagus. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD44 variant 6 / CD44 expression in FFPE human esophagus tissue using recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody clone CD44V6/9400R. Strong membranous HRP-DAB brown staining is observed in stratified squamous epithelial cells, with signal enriched in basal and suprabasal layers and clearly outlining epithelial stratification consistent with CD44v6-associated epithelial differentiation and tissue organization. The staining pattern highlights normal squamous architecture and supports its use as a marker of epithelial integrity in esophageal tissue. Inset: PBS used in place of primary antibody to control for secondary antibody binding. 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.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant CD44v6 (CD44V6/9400R) 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 localized primarily to the cell membrane of epithelial and hematopoietic cells, where it plays a central role in maintaining tissue architecture and intercellular communication. CD44v6 Antibody for IHC Esophagus is designed to detect the variant 6-containing isoform of CD44 in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues, enabling immunohistochemistry-based evaluation of normal squamous epithelium and epithelial tissue organization. CD44v6 is prominently expressed in stratified squamous epithelial tissues such as the esophagus, where it supports epithelial integrity and orderly tissue structure.

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. CD44v6 is characteristically expressed in basal and suprabasal layers of stratified squamous epithelium, where proliferative and differentiating epithelial cells maintain tissue renewal and structural continuity. Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody clone CD44v6/9400R is designed to detect CD44v6 in tissue sections with high specificity, enabling clear delineation of epithelial layers and visualization of normal tissue architecture in esophageal mucosa.

Functionally, CD44v6 contributes to epithelial cohesion by supporting cell-cell adhesion and anchoring epithelial cells to the extracellular matrix. In normal esophageal epithelium, its membranous expression outlines individual cell borders and highlights the layered organization of the mucosal surface. In immunohistochemistry applications, CD44v6 staining presents as strong, continuous membranous HRP-DAB signal within stratified epithelial layers, allowing precise visualization of epithelial stratification and differentiation patterns. This CD44v6 Antibody for IHC Esophagus is particularly suited for studying epithelial organization, tissue integrity, and differentiation in normal squamous tissues.

In addition to its role in normal epithelial biology, CD44v6 expression serves as a useful baseline reference for comparison with dysplastic and malignant tissues. Alterations in expression pattern, intensity, or distribution may reflect changes associated with epithelial transformation and disease progression. Establishing normal CD44v6 staining characteristics in esophageal epithelium therefore supports accurate interpretation of IHC findings in carcinoma and other pathological conditions.

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. 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 biological context, with CD44v6 commonly enriched in stratified epithelial tissues. An antibody targeting CD44v6 is suitable for detecting variant-specific expression in normal squamous epithelium and related research applications involving epithelial structure and differentiation.

This CD44v6 antibody is part of a broader CD44 antibody panel offered by NSJ Bioreagents.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD44v6 Antibody for IHC Esophagus / Squamous Epithelium Marker Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment corresponding to the v3-v10 domain of human CD44 was used as the immunogen for the recombinant CD44v6 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the CD44v6 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

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