

## Anti-CD44 Antibody Picoband®

Catalog Number: A00052

### About CD44

CD44 is also known as LHR or MC56. The protein encoded by this gene is a cell-surface glycoprotein involved in cell-cell interactions, cell adhesion and migration. It is a receptor for hyaluronic acid (HA) and can also interact with other ligands, such as osteopontin, collagens, and matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs). This protein participates in a wide variety of cellular functions including lymphocyte activation, recirculation and homing, hematopoiesis, and tumor metastasis. Transcripts for this gene undergo complex alternative splicing that results in many functionally distinct isoforms, however, the full length nature of some of these variants has not been determined. Alternative splicing is the basis for the structural and functional diversity of this protein, and may be related to tumor metastasis.

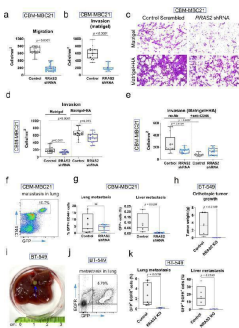
### Overview

Product Name	Anti-CD44 Antibody Picoband®
Reactive Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Description	Boster Bio Anti-CD44 Antibody Picoband® catalog # A00052. Tested in ELISA, Flow Cytometry, IF, IHC, IHC-F, ICC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Application	ELISA, Flow Cytometry, IF, IHC, IHC-F, ICC, WB
Clonality	Polyclonal
Formulation	Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> , 0.05mg NaN <sub>3</sub> .
Storage Instructions	Store at -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Host	Rabbit
Uniprot ID	P16070

### Technical Details

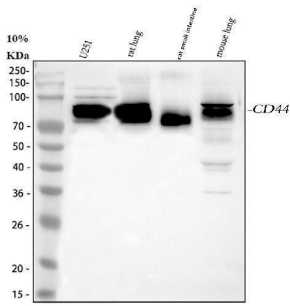
Immunogen	E. coli-derived human CD44 recombinant protein (Position: Q21-H259).
Recommended Detection Systems	Boster recommends Enhanced Chemiluminescent Kit with anti-Rabbit IgG (EK1002) for Western blot, and HRP Conjugated anti-Rabbit IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (SV0002-1) for IHC(P), IHC(F) and ICC.
Cross Reactivity	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Isotype	Rabbit IgG

Form	Lyophilized
Concentration	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Suggested Dilutions	Western blot, 0.1-0.5ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Section), 0.5-1ug/ml Immunocytochemistry, 0.5-1ug/ml Immunofluorescence, 2ug/ml Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3ug/1x10 <sup>6</sup> cells ELISA, 0.1-0.5ug/ml

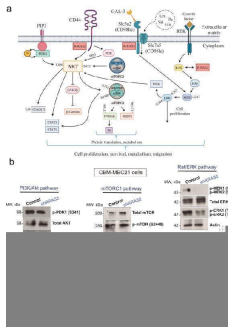


R-RAS2 is downstream of CD44 promoting migratory, invasive and metastatic behavior of breast cancer cells. a, Box and whiskers plot showing all experimental points of a migration assay in Boyden chambers separated by a 8 um-diameter pore membrane. Cells were incubated overnight (~16 h). Each point represents the mean of cells per surface unit (mm<sup>2</sup>) of membrane counted. A number of 18 areas of the membrane were counted per experimental condition. Statistical significance was assessed by carrying out a Mann-Whitney test. b, Box and whiskers plot showing all experimental points of a migration assay in Boyden chambers separated by a 8 um-diameter pore membrane and layered on top with 100 uL of Matrigel. Cells were incubated overnight (~16 h). Each point represents the mean of cells per surface unit (mm<sup>2</sup>) of membrane counted. A number of 18 areas of the membrane were counted per experimental condition. Statistical significance was assessed by carrying out a Mann-Whitney test. c, Light field microscopy of the bottom chamber with 8-um diameter pores separating an upper Boyden chamber in which CBM-MBC21 cells were seeded in serum-free medium and a lower chamber containing medium with 20% feta bovine serum. The upper chamber had a layer of either Matrigel or Matrigel + hyaluronic acid. Cells were allowed to migrate for 8 h from the top to the bottom chambers and through the Matrigel or Matrigel + hyaluronic acid. The bottom part of the membrane was stained with crystal violet to count the number of migrated cells. d, Box and whiskers plot showing all experimental points of the experiment illustrated in Fig. c. Each point represents the mean of cells per surface unit (mm<sup>2</sup>) of membrane counted. A number of 14 areas of the membrane were counted per experimental condition. Statistical significance was assessed using unpaired t-tests. e, An invasion assay as this one was carried out in Boyden chambers coated in the upper chamber with a layer of Matrigel + hyaluronic acid. CBM-MBC21 knockdown cells were incubated or not (no Ab) with 5 ug/mL of blocking anti-CD44 antibody in the upper chamber for 8 h. Box and whiskers plot showing all experimental points that represent the mean of cells per surface unit (mm<sup>2</sup>) of membrane counted. A number of 13-14 areas of the membrane were counted per experimental condition. Statistical significance was assessed using a one-way ANOVA Tukey's multiple comparison test. f, The metastatic capacity of control and knockdown CBM-MBC21 cells 25 days after orthotopic inoculation in the left inguinal mammary gland of female C57BL/6 mice was assessed by flow cytometry of the lungs and liver. The pseudocolor plot shows the number of metastatic breast cancer cells in the lungs according to the expression of GFP and CD44. g, Box and whiskers plot showing all experimental points calculated as illustrated in Fig. f and Suppl Fig. f referring to BC cell infiltration in the lungs and liver, respectively. Each point represents a single mouse. Statistical significance was assessed by carrying out Mann-Whitney tests. h, Box and whiskers plot showing all experimental points indicating primary tumor weight in mice inoculated with BT-549 human BC cells at the day of sacrifice (day 39). Statistical significance was assessed by carrying out Mann-Whitney test. i, Photograph of the entire liver taken from a mouse inoculated with wild type BT-549 cells. Blue arrow points at the presence of a green fluorescent BC tumor nodule. j, The metastatic capacity of BT-549 knockdown cells 39 days after orthotopic inoculation in the left inguinal mammary gland of female gamma-gamma mice was assessed by flow cytometry of the lungs and liver. The two-color plot shows the number of metastatic breast cancer cells in the lungs according to the expression of GFP and human EGFR. k, Box and whiskers plot showing all experimental points calculated as illustrated in Fig. j referring to BC cell infiltration of lung. Each point represents a single mouse. Statistical significance was assessed by carrying out Mann-Whitney tests.

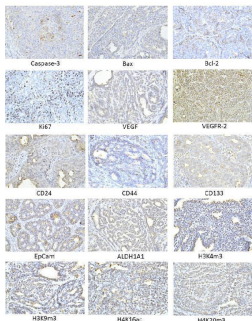
Western blot analysis of CD44 using anti-CD44 antibody (A00052). Electrophoresis was performed on 10% SDS-PAGE gels at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 10 ug of protein under reducing conditions. Lane 1: human U251 whole cell lysates, Lane 2: rat lung tissue lysates, Lane 3: rat intestine tissue lysates, Lane 4: mouse lung tissue tissue lysates. After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/BSA.



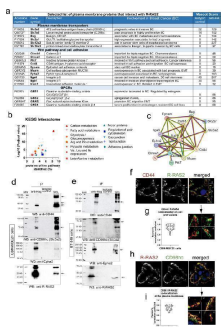
The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-CD44 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Cat # BBT-10001) at 100 µg/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was observed at approximately 82 kDa. The expected band size for CD44 is at 82 kDa.



**Figure 1. R-RAS2 controls PI3K/Akt, ERK/MAPK and mTORC1 pathway activation in murine R-RAS2-overexpressing cells.** a , Cartoon illustrating RAS/ERK/MAPK, PI3K/Akt and mTORC1 pathway activation by Receptor Tyrosin Kinase (RTK) EphaA2, EGFR or HER2, and by amino acid transporters like the CD98hc/CD98lc(LAT1) complex, and phosphorylation of some relevant phosphorylated residues are indicated, as well as the putative position of R-RAS2 domain. b , Western blot analysis of signaling pathway activity based on the phosphorylation of the elements indicated. Post-nuclear cell lysates of wild type CBM-MBC21 cells and a shRNA-generated R-RAS2 knockdown cell line were analyzed in the blots. c , Summary of the results generated by Western blot. The increase in R-RAS2 depletion is indicated by the number of arrows pointing downwards. Index in PubMed under a CC BY license: 40221767

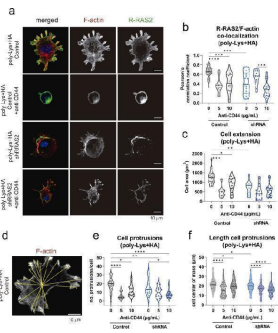


**Figure 2. Representative images of the expression of caspase-3, Bax, Bcl-2, Ki67, VEGFA, VEGFR-2, MDA, CD24, EpCam, H3K4m3, H3K9m3, H4K20m3, H4K16ac in rat carcinoma tissue of mammary gland.** For detection of caspase-3 antibody (Bioss, Woburn, USA), polyclonal Bax and Bcl-2 antibodies (Santa Cruz Biotechnology, USA), monoclonal Ki67 antibody (Dako, Glostrup, Denmark), monoclonal VEGFA and VEGFR-2 antibodies (Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Paso Robles, CA, USA), polyclonal CD24 antibody (GeneTex, Irvine, CA, USA), polyclonal MDA antibody (Boster, Pleasanton, CA, USA), polyclonal ALDH1A1 antibody (ThermoFisher, Rockford, IL, USA), polyclonal H3K4m, H3K9m3, and H4K20m3 antibodies (Abcam, Cambridge, MA, USA), and monoclonal H4K16ac antibody (Abcam, Cambridge, MA, USA) were applied; final magnification: ×400. Index in PubMed under a CC BY license: 40221767

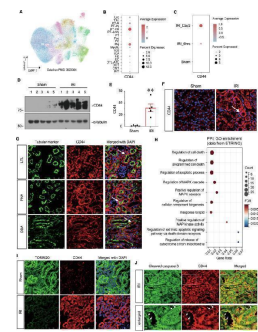


**Figure 3. R-RAS2 interacts with plasma membrane proteins known to be important for breast cancer.** a , Selected membrane proteins that interact with R-RAS2 in a murine breast cancer tumor isolated from a Rosa26-Cre female mouse. Full data can be found in Extended Data Table . The known involvement of these proteins in breast cancer is briefly summarized, and the Mascot Score for the specific affinity column with anti-hemagglutinin-tagged R-RAS2 and a control isotypic immunoglobulin column is also shown. Protein function and association with cancer data have been retrieved from The Human Protein Atlas . b , Biological processes found to be significantly altered after KEGG analysis of the R-RAS2 plasma membrane interactome of the murine breast cancer tumor. The x-axis shows the percentage of proteins in the pathway found associated to R-RAS2 and the y-axis shows the adjusted value. Full data is provided in Extended Data Table . c , STRING network of physical and functional interactions among the indicated proteins from Fig. a . Pink lines indicate experimentally-determined interactions; blue lines indicate interactions found in curated databases; green lines indicate interactions found by textmining and bioinformatics. d , Co-immunoprecipitation of CD44, Epha2 and Slc3a2 (CD98hc) with R-RRAS2 (IP anti-Hemagglutinin) in detergent lysates of the CBM-MBC21 mouse cell line. The membranes were re-probed with anti-Hemagglutinin and anti-R-RAS2, and the arrows indicate the positions of the co-immunoprecipitated proteins and those in the input (WCL). The molecular weight markers are shown on the left. e , Co-immunoprecipitation of CD44, Epha2 (CD98hc) with R-RRAS2 in detergent lysates of the human breast cancer cell line BT-549 transfected with R-RAS2 construct. Legend as in panel d . f , Mid-plane confocal microscopy sections of CBM-MBC21 cells transfected with R-RAS2 (anti-Hag) and anti-CD44 antibodies to show their co-localization at the plasma membrane. The nuclei are stained with DAPI (blue). Details of 4 areas of the plasma membranes are shown to the right to show the co-localization of R-RAS2 with CD44 in cell protrusions. g , Co-localization of R-RAS2 and CD44 was measured by analyzing the intensity of R-RAS2 and CD44 in cell protrusions as in the inset of Fig. f and calculating the Pearson's correlation coefficient. The violin plots show the distribution of Pearson's correlation coefficient, the median (= 0.70) and the 75% and 25% percentiles. h , Mid-plane confocal microscopy sections of BT-549 cells fixed and stained with R-RAS2 (anti-Hag) and anti-CD98hc antibodies to show their co-localization at the plasma membrane. The nuclei are stained with DAPI (blue). Details of 4 areas of the plasma membranes are shown to the right to show the co-localization of R-RAS2 with CD98hc in cell protrusions. Index in PubMed under a CC BY license: 40221767

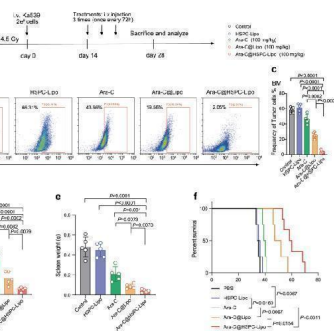
membrane. The nucleus of the cells is stained with DAPI (blue). Details of 4 areas of the plasma membrane to the right to show the co-localization of R-RAS2 with CD98hc at the external (apical) plasma membrane. i, Co-localization of R-RAS2 and CD98hc was measured by analysis of all pixels in 25 membrane regions. Fig. h and calculating the Pearson's correlation coefficient. The violin plot shows all data points, the median, the 75% and 25% percentiles. Index in PubMed under a CC BY license. PMID: 40221767



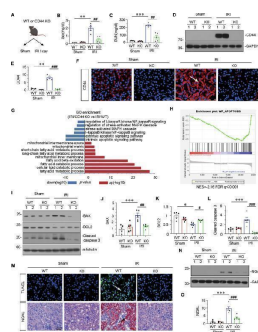
R-RAS2 co-localizes with CD44 in F-actin-rich cell protrusions of breast cancer cells. a, Confocal microscopy images of breast cancer cells in contact with the coverslips of CBM-MBC21 control and knockdown cells plated on coverslips coated with lysine alone or with poly-L-lysine plus hyaluronic acid (HA). Cells were plated in the presence or absence of CD44 antibody. After incubation, cells were fixed and stained with R-RAS2 (anti-Hag) and phalloidin to visualize F-actin localization at sites rich in F-actin. The nucleus of the cells is stained with DAPI (blue). b, Co-localization of R-RAS2 and F-actin at cell protrusions was measured by analysis of all pixels in 17-33 cell protrusions and calculating the Pearson's correlation coefficient. The violin plot shows all data points, the median and the 75% and 25% percentiles. Statistical significance was assessed using a one-way ANOVA Tukey's multiple comparison test.



CD44 is upregulated in TECs and associated with mitochondrial dysfunction and apoptosis. A UMAP plot (a) and heatmap (b) show the expression of CD44 in different cell types in the kidney. Graphical presentation of single-cell sequencing analysis shows the expression of CD44 in different cell types (c). Representative western blot of CD44 (d) and graphical presentations (e) of protein expression levels are shown.

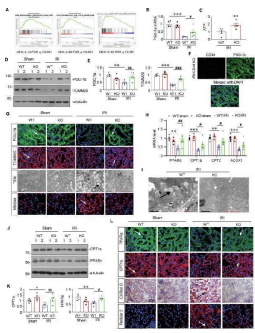


The anti-leukemic effect of Ara-C@HSPC-Lipo in Ka539 leukemia model. a Schematic illustration of the experimental design. Cell membranes were derived from primary isolated HSPCs. Each received approximately 200 μg of cell membrane. b Representative flow cytometry plots of leukemia cells (GFP positive cells) in bone marrow of mice were euthanized at day 28 to collect bone marrow cells for analysis. c Quantitative analysis of leukemia cells in bone marrow. Data were presented as mean ± s.d. (n = 5 mice). d Quantitative analysis of leukemia cells in spleen. Data were presented as mean ± s.d. (n = 5 mice). e Weight of Spleen. Data were presented as mean ± s.d. (n = 5 mice). f Survival curves of the leukemic mice received different treatments. The statistics and P-values were calculated using the Mantel-Cox test. (n = 6 mice for control, HSPC-Lipo and Ara-C group, and n = 8 mice for Ara-C@Lipo group). Statistical significance of P values was calculated via a two-tailed, unpaired t-test. \* P < 0.05, \*\* P < 0.01, \*\*\* P < 0.001.

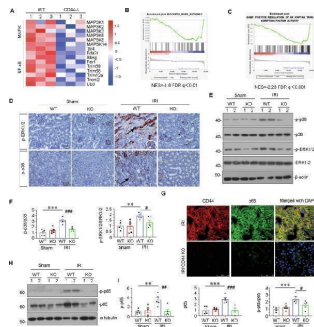


Gene ablation of CD44 attenuates renal tubular cell apoptosis and kidney injury upon IRI. A GSEA analysis (a) shows enrichment of mitochondrial function and FAO in CD44 knockout mice versus wild-type mice upon IRI. B Graphic presentation shows the relative levels of renal expression of CD44 mRNA in different groups as indicated. \*\*\* P < 0.001.

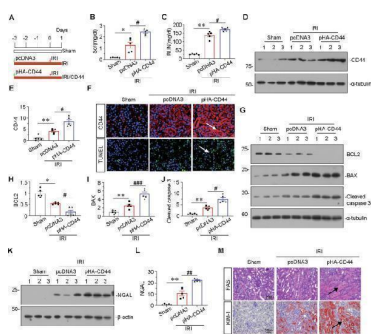
CD44 knockout ameliorates mitochondrial dysfunction and FAO deficiency in IRI mice. A GSEA analysis shows enrichment of mitochondrial function and FAO in CD44 knockout mice versus wild-type mice upon IRI. B Graphic presentation shows the relative levels of renal expression of CD44 mRNA in different groups as indicated. \*\*\* P < 0.001.



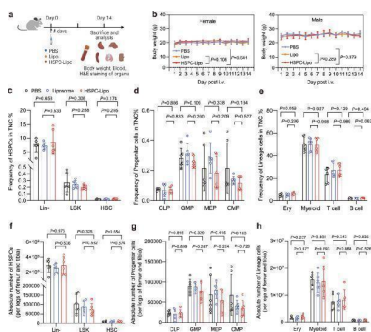
CD44 promotes AKI progression through inducing MAPK and NF-kappaB p65 signaling. A Representative expression of RNA sequencing analysis shows that CD44 is involved with MAPK and NF-kappaB signaling. GSEA shows that negative regulation of MAPK and NF-kappaB pathway was enriched in CD44 knockdown type mice upon IRI. NES, normalized enrichment score; FDR q -value<0.25. D Representative micrographs show expression of p-ERK1/2 and p-p38 in different groups, as indicated. Paraffin sections were stained with anti-p-ERK1/2 and p-p38. Arrows indicate positive staining. Scale bar, 50 um. E and F Representative western blot graphical presentations of p-p38/p38 and p-ERK1/2/ERK1/2 protein levels are shown. \*\* P < 0.01



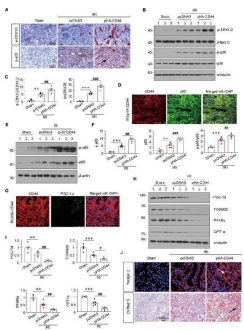
Transcriptome analysis reveals mechanisms of Ara-C@HSPC-Lipo treatment. a Volcano plot of differential gene expression in Ka539 cells. b Heat map of clustering analysis of differential gene expression in C1498 cells. c Volcano plot of differential gene expression in C1498 cells. d Heat map of clustering analysis of differential gene expression in Ka539 cells. e GO pathway enrichment analysis in Ka539 cells. f GO pathway enrichment analysis in C1498 cells. g KEGG enrichment analysis in Ka539 cells. h KEGG enrichment analysis in C1498 cells. i Enrichment analysis of GSEA gene set in C1498 cells. The P values were derived from a two-sided statistical test ( a , c ) or one-sided statistical test ( e - i ) and multiple comparisons. Index in PubMed under a CC BY license. PMID: 38971796



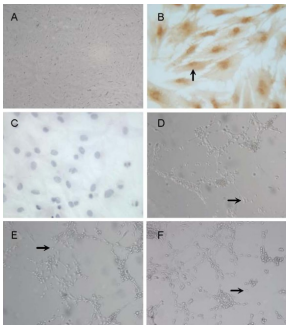
Ectopic CD44 aggravates tubular cell apoptosis and kidney injury in IRI mice. A Experimental design: the injection of pcDNA3 plasmid or p-HA-CD44 overexpression plasmid. Mice were subjected to IRI surgery, respectively, as shown in the red arrow. Mice are euthanized 24 h after surgery. B Scr levels in three mice. Scr was expressed as milligrams per deciliter. \* P < 0.05



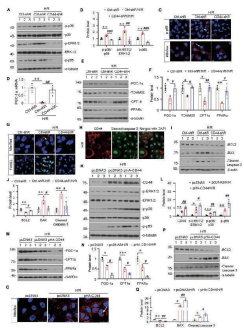
Safety evaluation and analysis of HSPC-Lipo. a Schematic illustration of animal experiment design. b Quantitative analysis of progenitor cells in total mononuclear cells. c Quantitative analysis of progenitor cells in total mononuclear cells. d Quantitative analysis of lineage cells in total mononuclear cells. e Quantitative analysis of absolute number of stem progenitor cells per legs of tibia and femur. f Quantitative analysis of absolute number of progenitor cells per legs of tibia and femur. g Quantitative analysis of absolute number of lineage cells per legs of tibia and femur. h Quantitative analysis of absolute number of lineage cells per legs of tibia and femur. The data represent the mean ± s.d ( c - h ). Statistical significance of P values was calculated via a two-tailed Student's t test and were indicated as \* P < 0.05



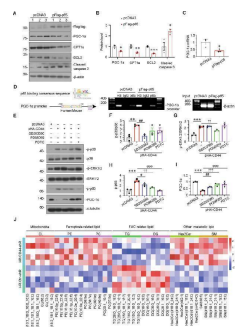
Ectopic expression of CD44 impairs mitochondrial function and FAO through activating MAPK and NF-κB. A Representative micrographs show the expression of p-ERK1/2 and p-p38 in different groups, as indicated. Cells were stained with antibodies against p-ERK1/2 and p-p38. Arrows indicate positive staining. Scale bar = 50 μm. B Representative western blot ( B ) and graphical presentations of p-ERK1/2/ERK1/2 and p-p38/p38 protein expression levels are shown. \*\* p < 0.01



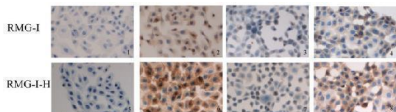
Morphology of neuron-like cells derived from rat bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells. (A, D-F) Inverted phase-contrast microscope, × 100; (B, C) immunocytochemical staining, × 400. (A) Passage 3 bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells were positive for CD44 (arrow, cytoplasmic staining was brown). (B) Bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells were negative for CD34. (C) Neuron-like cells (arrow) derived from rat bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells induced by basic fibroblast growth factor 8 and Xiangdan injection for 3 hours. (D) Neuron-like cells (arrow) derived from rat bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells induced by basic fibroblast growth factor 8, sodium butyrate, and glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor for 6 days. (E) Neuron-like cells (arrow) derived from rat bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells induced by basic fibroblast growth factor, sonic hedgehog and fibroblast growth factor 8 for 6 days. Index in PubMed under a CC BY license. PMID: 25206684



CD44 aggravates mitochondrial and FAO dysfunction and drives cell apoptosis through MAPK and NF-κB in vitro. A and B HKC-8 was transfected with Ctrl-shR or CD44-shR and then were incubated in basal O<sub>2</sub> environment for 24 h and then were reoxygenated in normal O<sub>2</sub> for 6 h. Representative western blot and graphical presentations of p-p38/p38, p-ERK1/2/ERK1/2, and p-p65 protein expression levels are shown. \*\* P < 0.01

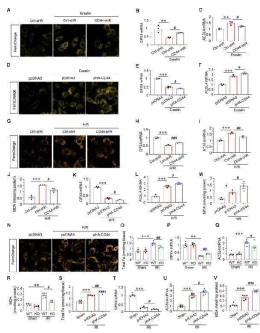


CD44 induces tubular cell injury through MAPK-NF-kappaB p65-silenced PGC-1alpha signaling. A and B HKC-8 was transfected with pCDNA3 or p-Flag-p65 overexpression plasmid for 24 h. Representative western blot and graphical presentations of PGC-1alpha, CPT1a, BCL2, and cleaved caspase 3 protein expression levels are shown. \*\* P < 0.01

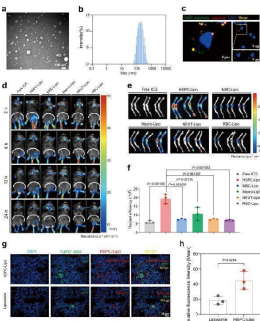


The expression of CD44 in RMG-I and RMG-I-H cells detected by immunocytochemistry (×400). Panels 1 and 5 are control cells; panels 2 and 6 are Lewis y antibody-untreated cells; panels 3 and 7 are Lewis y antibody-treated cells; panels 4 and 8 are cells treated by irrelevant isotype-matched control. The expression of CD44 was detected by immunocytochemistry in RMG-I and RMG-I-H cells, and brown color degree by DAB staining indicated the expression level of CD44. From the figure that the expression of CD44 in the RMG-I-H cells was stronger than that in RMG-I cells after Lewis y antibody blocking. Index in PubMed under a CC BY license. PMID: 21294926

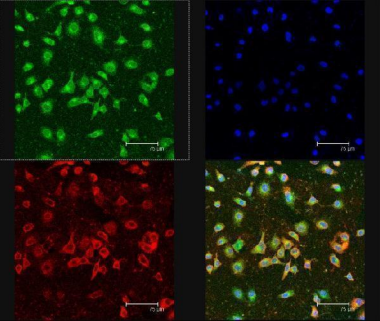
CD44 promotes tubular cell injury and AKI partially through ferroptosis. A HKC-8 was transfected with pCDNA3 or p-Flag-p65 overexpression plasmid and then treated with 5 μM erastin for 24 h. Representative micrographs show the Fe<sup>2+</sup> staining in different groups, as indicated. Scale bar, 25 μm. B and C Quantitative results of QPCR show that the expression of CD44 in HKC-8 cells was significantly increased after erastin treatment. \*\* P < 0.01



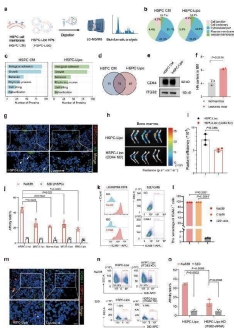
and ( C ) ACSL4 mRNA levels among different groups. \*\* P



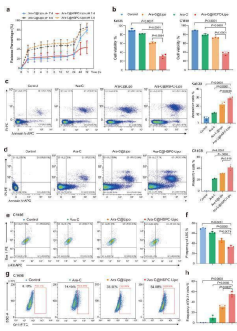
Characterization and bone marrow targeting of HSPC-Lipo. a The representative TEM images of HSPC-Lipo (100 nm). b The average particle size distribution of HSPC-Lipo. Measured by Dynamic Light Scattering. c TEM immunofluorescence confocal images of co-localization of HSPC cell membrane and liposome. HSPC cell membrane was labeled with DiO (green), liposome was labeled with DiD (red). Scale bar, 5 um. d Representative fluorescence images of ICG fluorescent labeled different leukocyte membrane-coated liposomes in leukemic mice (Ka539 model) subjected to in vivo imaging detection at different time intervals (2, 6, 12, 24 hours) after tail vein injection of liposomes. Each received approximately 20 ug of liposomes and 10 ug of cell membrane (indicated by the number in the figure) protein weight). n = 3 mice. e Representative fluorescence images of different leukocyte membrane-coated liposomes in the tibia and femur of mice. Mice were sacrificed at 24 h after tail vein injection of different liposomes. The tibia and femur were taken for in vivo imaging detection. n = 3 mice. f Quantitative analysis of different liposomes in the tibia and femur. The data were presented as mean  $\pm$  s.d. ( n = 3 mice). g Representative immunofluorescence images of HSPC-Lipo in bone marrow. Scale bar, 20 um. h Quantitative analysis of immunofluorescence results. The data were presented as mean  $\pm$  s.d. ( n = 3 mice). Statistical significance of P values was calculated via a two-tailed, unpaired Student's t test and were indicated as \* P



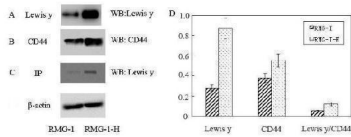
Co-location of CD44 and Lewis y antigen on RMG-I-H cells observed under confocal laser scanning microscopy. The green fluorescence on the upper left panel indicates CD44 expression; green fluorescence on the upper right panel indicates Lewis y antigen expression; blue fluorescence on the upper right panel indicates cell nuclear location; the lower right panel is the merged image of the other three panels. Lewis y antigen and CD44 mainly expressed in the cell membrane. Confocal laser scanning microscopy, and it were seen as yellow fluorescence after the two overlap, suggesting that Lewis y antigen and CD44 co-localized in the cell membrane. Index in PubMed under a CC BY license. PMID: 31111111



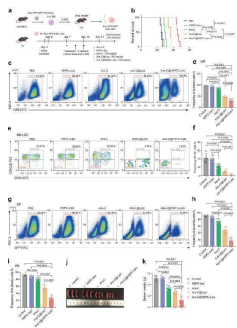
HSPC-Lipo exhibits higher affinity to leukemic cells. a Schematic illustration of Liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) sequencing design of HSPC cell membrane and HSPC-Lipo. The HSPCs cells were derived from C57BL/6 mice. b Protein type analysis diagram. c Protein pathway enrichment analysis. d Proteins from HSPC membrane and HSPC-Lipo. e Western blot analysis of CD44 and ITGB2. f Determination of hyaluronic acid in bone marrow. Data were presented as mean  $\pm$  s.d. ( n = 3 mice). g Representative immunofluorescence images of hyaluronic acid and HSPC-Lipo. Scale bar, 10 um. h Representative fluorescence images of HSPC-Lipo at 24 hours after tail vein injection (cell membrane derived from progenitor cell line 32D). i Representative fluorescence images of CD44 knockdown HSPC-Lipo. Data were presented as mean  $\pm$  s.d. ( n = 3 mice). j Flow cytometry detection of leukemic cell targeting ability of different leukocyte membrane-coated liposomes. Leukemia cells were harvested for detection at 0.5 hours after incubation with different liposomes. n = 3 replicates. k Representative flow cytometry histograms and cytometry plots of ICAM-1 expression on leukemic cells and mouse progenitor cell line (32D). l Quantitative analysis of ICAM-1 expression. n = 3 experiments. m Representative immunofluorescence images of co-localization of ICAM-1 and HSPC-Lipo. Scale bar, 10 um. n Flow cytometry plots of the leukemic cells targeting ability of ITGB2 knockdown HSPC-Lipo (cell membrane derived from mouse progenitor cell line 32D). Leukemic cells were harvested for detection 0.5 hours after incubation with different liposomes. o Quantitative analysis of the leukemic cells targeting ability of ITGB2 knockdown HSPC-Lipo. n = 3 replicates. The data were presented as mean  $\pm$  s.d. Statistical significance of P values was calculated via a two-tailed, unpaired Student's t test and were indicated as \* P



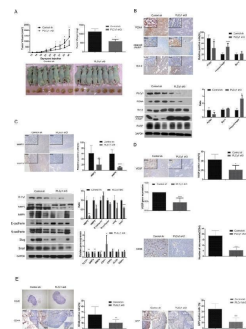
Drug loading and in vitro toxicity against leukemia cells. a Drug release kinetics of HSPC-Lipo. Data were presented as mean  $\pm$  s.d. ( n = 3 experimental replicates). b Cell viability assay of leukemic cells after different treatment. Data were presented as mean  $\pm$  s.d. ( n = 3 experimental replicates). c Representative flow cytometry quantitative analysis of Annexin V positive cells after 48 hours of different treatment in Ka539 leukemia cells. Data were presented as mean  $\pm$  s.d. ( n = 3 experimental replicates). d Representative flow cytometry plots and quantitative analysis of Annexin V positive cells after 48 hours of different treatment by in C1498 leukemia cells. The leukemia cells were harvested at 48 h after different treatments and displays the same number of cells in each flow cytometry plot. Data were presented as mean  $\pm$  s.d. ( n = 3 experimental replicates). e Representative flow cytometry plots of LSC (Sca-1+c-Kit + ) after 48 hours of different treatment in C1498 cells. f Quantitative analysis of LSC presented as mean  $\pm$  s.d. ( n = 3 experimental replicates). g Representative flow cytometry plots of LSC after 48 hours of different treatment in C1498 cells. h Quantitative analysis of mature cells in C1498 cells. n = 3 experimental replicates. The data were presented as mean  $\pm$  s.d. Statistical significance of P values was calculated by unpaired Student's t test and were indicated as \* P



The expression of CD44 and Lewis y antigen in RMG-I and RMG-I-H cells . Panel A shows the expression of Lewis y antigen in RMG-I and RMG-I-H cells; panel B shows the expression of CD44 in RMG-I-H cells and RMG-I; panel C shows that Lewis y antigen, which in RMG-I-H cells was higher than that in RMG-I, was enriched in RMG-I and RMG-I-H cells after CD44 immunoprecipitation; panel D Quantitative data were expressed as the ratio of target genes to beta-actin. ( P < 0.01) Index in PubMed under a CC BY license. PMID: 21294926

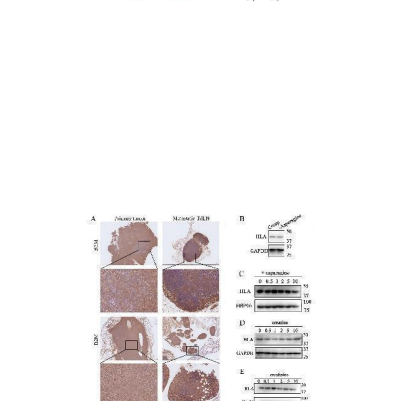
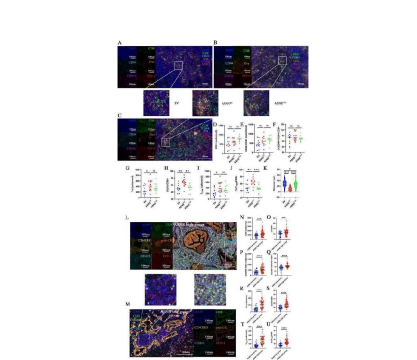
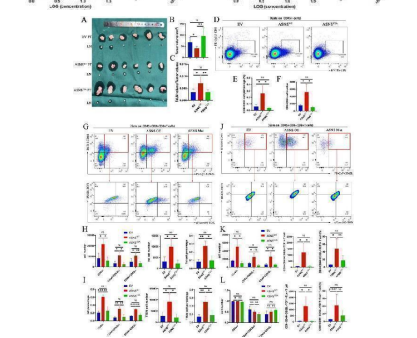
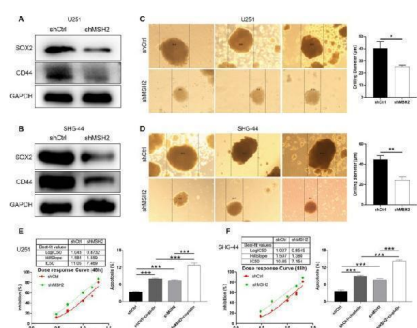


The anti-leukemic effect of Ara-C@HSPC-Lipo in MLL-AF9 leukemia model. a Schematic illustration of the experimental design. Cell membranes were derived from primary isolated HSPCs. Each received approximately 20  $\mu$ g of cell membrane. b Survival curves of the leukemic mice received different treatments. The statistical significance was calculated using the Log-rank (Mantel-Cox) test. ( n = 6 mice for control, HSPC-Lipo and Ara-C group, and n = 11 mice for Ara-C@HSPC-Lipo group). c Representative flow cytometry plots of CD34 positive cells in bone marrow. Leukemic mice were euthanized on the day 21 to collect bone marrow cells for flow cytometry analysis. d Quantitative analysis of leukemia cells in bone marrow. Data were presented as mean  $\pm$  s.d. ( n = 5 mice). e Representative flow cytometry plots of leukemia stem cells (CD34 + CD16/32 + ) in bone marrow. f Quantitative analysis of leukemia stem cells in BM. Data were presented as mean  $\pm$  s.d. ( n = 5 mice). g Representative flow cytometry plots of leukemic cells (GFP positive cells) in spleen. h Quantitative analysis of leukemic cells in spleen. Data were presented as mean  $\pm$  s.d. ( n = 5 mice). i Quantitative analysis of leukemic cells in peripheral blood. Data were presented as mean  $\pm$  s.d. ( n = 5 mice). j Representative spleen images of mice under different treatment. k Weight of Spleen. n = 5 mice. The data were presented as mean  $\pm$  s.d. Statistical significance values was calculated via a two-tailed, unpaired Student's t test and were indicated as \* P



Depletion of PLCgamma1 suppresses growth and metastasis of gastric adenocarcinoma in a nude mouse model. ( A ) Volume and weight of tumor samples from nude mice. ( B ) The protein levels of PCNA, cleaved caspase-3, and Bcl-2 in the tumor samples were detected by Immunohistochemistry (Magnificationx100, x400) and Western Blotting as described in Materials and Methods. ( C ) The levels of MMP2 and MMP9 in the tumor samples were detected by Immunohistochemistry analysis as described in Materials and Methods (Magnificationx100, x400). The levels of MMP2, MMP9, E-cadherin(CDH1), N-cadherin(CDH2), snail(SNAIL), and slug(SLUG) in the tumor samples were detected by Western Blotting and Real-time PCR analyses as described in Materials and Methods. ( D ) The levels of VEGF and CD34 and the mRNA level of VEGF in tumor samples were detected by Immunohistochemistry analysis as described in Materials and Methods. The number of microvessels was accounted under OLYMPUS microscope (Magnification x100, x400). ( E ) The lymphoid follicles in inguinal lymph nodes of nude mice were observed under a microscope (Magnification x41), and the protein levels of CD44 and GFP in inguinal lymph nodes of nude mice were detected by Immunohistochemistry analysis as described in Materials and Methods (Magnificationx40, x400). Data were presented as mean  $\pm$  S.D. of three independent experiments (\* P < 0.05, \*\* P < 0.01, \*\*\* P < 0.001, \*\*\*\* P < 0.0001, vs control). Index in PubMed under a CC BY license. PMID: 26811493

MSH2 knockdown increase the sensitivity of glioma cells to cisplatin. (A, B) The expression of stemness markers including CD44 and SOX2 was detected in shCtrl and shMSH2 groups of U251 (A) and SHG-44 (B) cells. The sphere-forming abilities of U251 (C) and SHG-44 (D) cells were assessed by a 3D sphere formation assay. The MSH2 on cisplatin IC50 and cisplatin-induced cell apoptosis were evaluated in U251 (E) and SHG-44 (F) cells as mean with standard deviation (SD) ( n  $\geq$  3). p

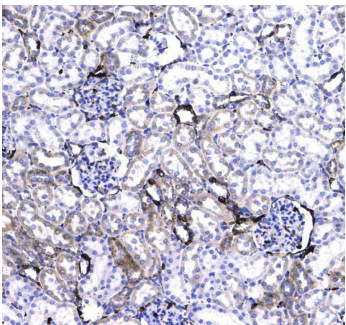
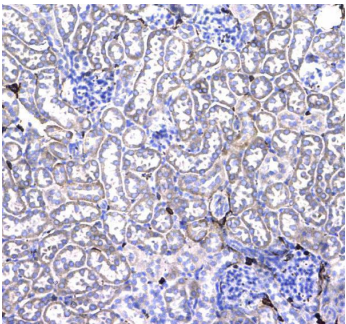
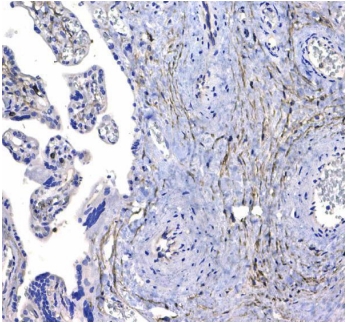
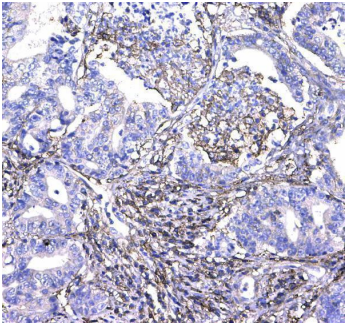


ASNS shapes the immune landscapes in metastatic TdLN and primary tumor site. Figure 5A-C. LN metastasis was conducted on C57BL/6 mice with LLC-ASNS WT(n=6), ASNSC2A overexpression cells(n=6) and control tumor and popliteal lymph nodes were isolated at the end of the experiment, and primary tumor volume/tumor volume(C) was measured and analyzed. 5D-F. (D) Representative FACS profiles of CD8+ T cells. The number(E) and percentage(F) of CD8+ subset in TIL cells isolated from primary tumor is shown. 5G-I. (G) Representative FACS profiles of the co-expression pattern of CD44 and CD62L, or the co-expression pattern of TCF-1and TOX in CD8+ T cells are shown. The number(H) and percentage(I) of CD44+, CD44+CD62L+, CD44+CD62L-, Tsl and TTSM subset isolated from TdLN is shown. 5J-L. (J) Representative FACS profiles of the co-expression pattern of CD44 and CD62L, or the co-expression pattern of TCF-1and TOX in CD8+ T cells are shown. The number(K) and percentage(L) of CD44+, CD44+CD62L+, CD44+CD62L-, Tsl and TTSM subset in CD8+T cells isolated from primary tumor is shown. Index in PubMed under a CC BY license. PMID: 41208878

ASNS-high-expression metastases generated lymphocyte niches enriched with activated T cells, memory T cells. Figure 6A-C. Representative immunofluorescence staining images of metastatic TdLNs from LN metastasis. The number of CD8+ T cells in the metastasis locations within TdLNs (ASNSWT, n=6, ASNSC2A, n=5, and EV, n=4) is shown. The number(E) and percentage(F) of CD44+CD8+T cells among all CD8 T cells in the metastasis locations within TdLNs (ASNSWT, n=6, ASNSC2A, n=5, and EV, n=4). 6G-H. The number(G) and percentage(H) of Tsl cells among all CD8+ T cells in the metastasis locations within TdLNs (ASNSWT, n=6, ASNSC2A, n=5, and EV, n=4). 6I-J. The number(I) and percentage(J) of CD44+CD62L+ T cells among all CD8+ T cells in the metastasis locations within TdLNs (ASNSWT, n=5, ASNSC2A, n=4, and EV, n=4). Quantitative estimates of the distance from ova+ to CD8+CD44+CD62L+TCF+(TTSM) (ASNSWT, n=6, ASNSC2A, n=5, and EV, n=4). 6L-M. Representative immunofluorescence staining images of metastatic TdLNs from NSCLC patient. The number(C) and percentage(D) of CD8+ T cells in the metastasis locations within TdLNs(ASNS high group, n=6). 6P-Q. The number (E) and percentage(F) of CD45RO+CD8+ T cells in CD8+T cells in the metastasis locations within TdLNs(ASNS high group, n=7, and ASNS low group, n=6). 6R-S. The number (G) and percentage(H) of CD44+CD62L+ T cells in CD8+T cells in the metastasis locations within TdLNs(ASNS high group, n=7, and ASNS low group, n=6). 6T-U. The number(I) and percentage(J) of TTSM cells in CD8+T cells in the metastasis locations within TdLNs(ASNS high group, n=7, and ASNS low group, n=6). Index in PubMed under a CC BY license. PMID: 41208878

Representative IHC images showing the expression of B2M in primary tumor and LN metastasis from immunodeficient mouse model performed on C57BL/6 mice (upper, n=3) and popliteal lymph node implantation mouse model performed on C57BL/6 mice (below, n=4). 3B. A549 cells were treated with low asparagine medium for 48 h. The expression of HLA was determined by western blotting. 3C-E. A549 cells were treated with asparagine (C), creatine (D), or asparagine+creatine (E) for 48 h. The expression of HLA was determined by western blotting. 3F. Representative FACS profiles are shown for A549 cells treated with Asn, AABA or both for 48 h, and of the expression level of CD44 and CD62L was shown. Index in PubMed under a CC BY license. PMID: 41208878

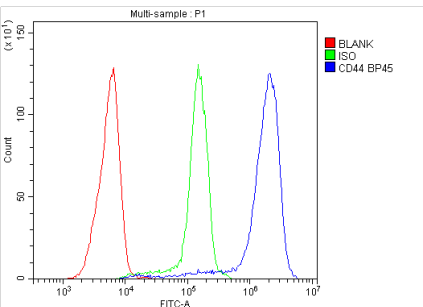
IHC analysis of CD44 using anti-CD44 antibody (A00052). CD44 was detected in paraffin-embedded sections of primary tumor and LN metastasis from immunodeficient mouse model. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml anti-CD44 Antibody (A00052) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody for 1 hour at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC)(Catalog # A00052) for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using DAB as the chromogen.



IHC analysis of CD44 using anti-CD44 antibody (A00052). CD44 was detected in paraffin-embedded tissue section. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-CD44 antibody (A00052) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC)(Catalog # SA1022) with DAB chromogen.

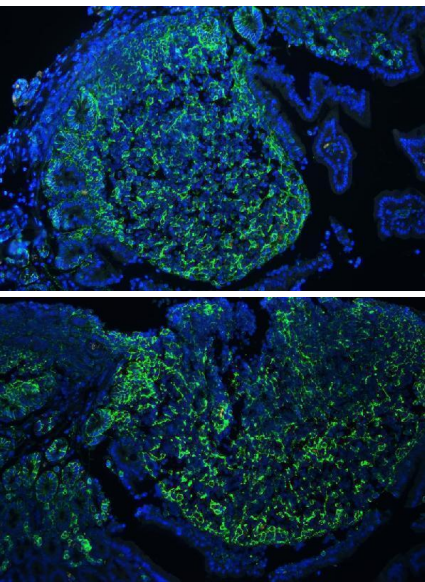
IHC analysis of CD44 using anti-CD44 antibody (A00052). CD44 was detected in paraffin-embedded tissue section. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-CD44 antibody (A00052) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC)(Catalog # SA1022) with DAB chromogen.

IHC analysis of CD44 using anti-CD44 antibody (A00052). CD44 was detected in paraffin-embedded tissue section. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 minutes. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-CD44 antibody (A00052) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC)(Catalog # SA1022) with DAB chromogen.



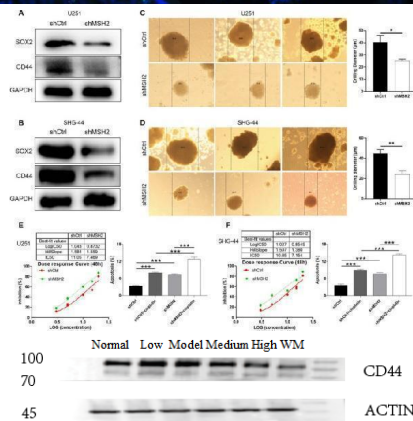
Flow Cytometry analysis of Jurkat cells using anti-CD44 antibody (A00052). Overlay histogram showing BLANK (Red line), ISO (Green line), and CD44 BP45 (Blue line). To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilization buffer. The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with anti-CD44 antibody (A00052, 1ug/1x10<sup>6</sup> cells) for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (BA1127) (1ug/1x10<sup>6</sup> cells) was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample without incubation with primary antibody (Red line) was used as a blank control.

IF analysis of CD44 using anti-CD44 antibody (A00052) CD44 was detected in paraffin-embedded tissue sections. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/mL rabbit anti-CD44 antibody (A00052) overnight at 4°C. DyLight®488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (BA1127) was used at 1:100 dilution and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The section was counterstained with DAPI. Visualized under a fluorescence microscope.



fluorescence microscope and filter sets appropriate for the label used.

IF analysis of CD44 using anti-CD44 antibody (A00052) CD44 was detected in paraffin-embedded sections of tissues. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/mL rabbit anti-CD44 Antibody (A00052) overnight at 4°C. DyLight®488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (BA1127) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The section was counterstained with DAPI. Visualized by fluorescence microscope and filter sets appropriate for the label used.



MSH2 knockdown increase the sensitivity of glioma cells to cisplatin. (A, B) The expression of stemness markers including CD44 and SOX2 was detected in shCtrl and shMSH2 groups of U251 (A) and SHG-44 (B) cells. The sphere-forming abilities of U251 (C) and SHG-44 (D) cells were assessed by a 3D sphere formation assay. The effects of MSH2 on cisplatin IC50 and cisplatin-induced cell apoptosis were evaluated in U251 (E) and SHG-44 (F) cells as mean with standard deviation (SD) (n ≥ 3). p < 0.05.

Western blot analysis of CD44 using anti-CD44 antibody (A00052). Electrophoresis was performed on a 4-20% gradient gel (70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 μg protein under reducing conditions. Lane 1: Normal group-rat colon tissue lysates, Lane 2: Traditional Chinese medicine (low dose)-rat colon tissue lysates, Lane 3: Model group-rat colon tissue lysates, Lane 4: Traditional Chinese medicine (medium dose)-rat colon tissue lysates, Lane 5: Traditional Chinese medicine treatment (high dose)-rat colon tissue lysates, Lane 6: Western medicine treatment-rat colon tissue lysates. After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-CD44 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # A00052) overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody for 1 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection reagent (Catalog # EK1002) with ChemiDoc MP system. A specific band was detected for CD44 at approximately 82 kDa. band size for CD44 is at 82 kDa.

## 49 Publications Citing This Product

1. PubMed ID: PMID:25120772, Effects of BMSCs interactions with adventitial fibroblasts in transdifferentiation and u...
2. PubMed ID: 10.3390/molecules21091246, Comparison of the Antioxidant Effects of Quercitrin and Isoquercitrin: U...  
6-OH Group
3. PubMed ID: 10.3390/molecules22071165, Role of the p-Coumaroyl Moiety in the Antioxidant and Cytoprotective E...  
Glycosides: Comparison of Astragaloside and Tilirosidol

Visit [bosterbio.com/anti-cd44-picoband-trade-antibody-a00052-boster.html](http://bosterbio.com/anti-cd44-picoband-trade-antibody-a00052-boster.html) to see all 49 publications.

## Submit a product review to [Biocompare.com](https://www.biocompare.com)

---

Submit a review of this product to [Biocompare.com](https://www.biocompare.com) to receive a \$20 Amazon.com giftcard! Your reviews help your fellow scientists make the right decisions. Thank you for your contribution.



### Anti-CD44 Antibody

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.