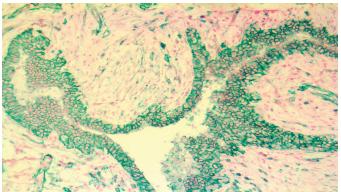


CD44

Clone: BSB-12 Mouse Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of CD44 on a FFPE Breast Fibroadenoma Tissue

Intended Use

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.

This antibody is intended for use in Immunohistochemical applications on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues (FFPE), frozen tissue sections, and cell preparations. Interpretation of results should be performed by a qualified medical professional.

Immunogen

Recombinant human CD44 protein.

Summary and Explanation

The CD44 protein is a cell-surface glycoprotein involved in cell-cell interactions, cell adhesion and migration. CD44 is also known as Homing-cell adhesion molecule (H-CAM) and Phagocytic glycoprotein-1 (PgP-1). A specialized sialofucosylated glycoform of CD44 called HCELL is found natively on human hematopoietic stem cells and functions as a "bone-homing receptor", directing migration of human hematopoietic stem cells and mesenchymal stem cells to bone marrow.

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. Splice variants of CD44 on Colon Cancer cells display the HCELL glycoform, which mediates binding to vascular E-selectin under hemodynamic flow conditions, a critical step in Colon Cancer metastasis. In addition, variations in CD44 are reported as cell surface markers for some breast and prostate cancer stem cells and have been seen as an indicator of

prostate cancer stem cells and have been seen as an indicator of increased survival time in Epithelial Ovarian Cancer patients.

| Antibody Type | Mouse Monoclonal | Clone | BSB-12 | |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|--|
| Isotype | lgG2a | Reactivity | Paraffin, Frozen | |
| Localization | Membranous | Species Reactivity | Human | |
| Control | Urothelium, Tonsil, Kidney, Breast, Liver, Skin, Prostate, Thymus, Spleen, Lymph Node, Esophageal Carcinoma | | | |
| Application | Kidney & Urothelial Cancer, Breast Cancer, Endometrial & Genital Cancer, Colon & Gastrointestinal Cancer, Melanoma & Skin Cancer | | | |

Presentation

Anti-CD44 is a mouse monoclonal antibody derived from cell culture supernatant that is concentrated, dialyzed, filter sterilized and diluted in buffer pH 7.5, containing BSA and sodium azide as a preservative.

| Catalog No. | Presentation | Dilution | Volume |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| BSB 6233 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 3.0 mL |
| BSB 6234 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 7.0 mL |
| BSB 6235 | Predilute | Ready-to-Use | 15.0 mL |
| BSB 6236 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.1 mL |
| BSB 6237 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 0.5 mL |
| BSB 6238 | Concentrate | 1:250-1:1000 | 1.0 mL |

Control Slides Available

| Catalog No. | Quantity | |
|-------------|----------|--|
| BSB-9094-CS | 5 slides | |

Storage Store at 2-8°C (Control Slides: Store at 20-25°C)

Precautions

- 1. For professional users only. Results should be interpreted by a qualified medical professional.
- 2. This product contains <0.1% sodium azide (NaN $_3$) as a preservative. Ensure proper handling procedures are used with this reagent.
- 3. Always wear personal protective equipment such as a laboratory coat, goggles, and gloves when handling reagents.
- 4. Dispose of unused solution with copious amounts of water.
- 5. Do not ingest reagent. If reagent is ingested, seek medical advice immediately.
- 6. Avoid contact with eyes. If contact occurs, flush with large quantities of water.
- 7. Follow safety precautions of the heating device used for epitope retrieval (TintoRetriever Pressure Cooker or similar).
- 8. For additional safety information refer to Safety Data Sheet for this product.
- 9. For complete recommendations for handling biological specimens, please refer to the CDC document, "Guidelines for Safe Work Practices in Human and Animal Medical Diagnostic Laboratories" (see References in this document).

Stability

This product is stable up to the expiration date on the product label.

Do not use after expiration date listed on package label. Temperature fluctuations should be avoided. Store appropriately when not in use and avoid prolonged exposure to room temperature conditions.

Specimen Preparation

Paraffin sections: The antibody can be used on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue sections. Ensure tissue undergoes appropriate fixation for best results. Pre-treatment of tissues with heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) is recommended using Bio SB ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate (BSB 0020-BSB 0023), ImmunoDNA Retriever with EDTA (BSB 0030-BSB 0033), or ImmunoDNA Digestor (BSB 0108-0112). See reverse side for complete protocol. Tissue should remain hydrated via use of Bio SB Immuno/DNA Washer solutions (BSB 0029 & BSB 0042).

Frozen sections and cell preparations: The antibody can be used on acetone-fixed frozen sections and acetone-fixed cell preparations.

IHC Protocol

- 1. Cut and mount 3-5 micron formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues on positively charged slides such as Bio SB Hydrophilic Plus Slides (BSB 7028).
- 2. Air dry for 2 hours at 58° C.
- 3. Deparaffinize, dehydrate, and rehydrate tissues.
- 4. Subject tissues to heat induced epitope retrieval (HIER) using a suitable retrieval solution such as ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate (BSB 0020-BSB 0023) or EDTA (BSB 0030-BSB 0033).
- 5. Any of three heating methods may be used:

a. TintoRetriever Pressure Cooker or Equivalent

Place tissues/slides in a staining dish or coplin jar containing the ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA and place on trivet in the pressure cooker. Add 1-2 inches of distilled water to the pressure cooker and turn heat to high. Incubate for 15 minutes. Open and immediately transfer slides to room temperature.

b. TintoRetriever PT Module or Water Bath Method

Place tissues/slides in a pre-warmed staining dish or coplin jar containing the ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA at 95°-99° C. Incubate for 30-60 minutes.

c. Conventional Steamer Method

Place tissues/slides in a pre-warmed staining dish or coplin jar containing the ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA in a steamer, cover and steam for 30-60 minutes.

- 6. After heat treatment, transfer slides in ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA to room temperature and let stand for 15-20 minutes.
- 7. For manual IHC, perform antibody incubation at ambient temperature. For automated IHC methods, perform antibody incubation according to instrument manufacturer's instructions.
- 8. Wash slides with ImmunoDNA washer or DI water.
- 9. Continue IHC protocol. Wash slides between each step with ImmunoDNA washer solution.

Abbreviated Immunohistochemical Protocol

| Step | ImmunoDetector AP/HRP | PolyDetector AP/HRP | PolyDetector Plus HRP |
|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Peroxidase/AP Blocker | 5 min. | 5 min. | 5 min |
| Primary Antibody | 30-60 min. | 30-60 min. | 30-60 min. |
| 1st Step Detection | 10 min. | 30-45 min. | 15 min. |
| 2nd Step Detection | 10 min. | Not Applicable | 15 min. |
| Substrate- Chromogen | 5-10 min. | 5-10 min. | 5-10 min. |
| Counterstain/Coverslip | Varies | Varies | Varies |

Mounting Protocols

For detailed instructions using biodegradable permanent mounting media such as XyGreen PermaMounter (BSB 0169-0174) or organic solvent based resin such as PermaMounter (BSB 0094-0097), refer to PI0174 or PI0097.

Product Limitations

Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized, and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls. Results should be interpreted by a qualified medical professional.

References

- 1. Li et al. Cell Research. 2007;17:3-14
- 2. Sillanpää S, et al. Clin Cancer Res. 2003;9(14):5318-24
- 3. Yasuda M, et al. Histol. Histopathol. 2003;17(3): 945-50
- 4. Ponta H, et al. Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell Biol. 2003;4(1): 33-45
- 5. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Guidelines for Safe Work Practices in Human and Animal Medical Diagnostic Laboratories. Supplement/Vol. 61, January 6, 2012.

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/other/su6101.pdf

Symbol Key/Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole





