

IO Test Conjugated Antibody CD44-Pacific Blue

	Specifications
Specificity	CD44
Clone	J.173
Hybridoma	NS1 x balb/c
Immunogen	LAZ 221 ALL
Isotype	IgG1
Species	Mouse
Purification	Affinity Chromatography
Fluorochrome	Pacific Blue
Molar ratio	Pacific Blue / Ig: 6-8
λ excitation	405 nm
Emission Peak	455 nm
Buffer	PBS pH 7.2 plus 2 mg / mL BSA and 0.1% NaN ₃

REF B37789 Liquid - 0.5 mL

Analyte Specific Reagent.

Analytical and performance characteristics are not established

REAGENTS

Concentration: See lot specific Certificate of Analysis at www.beckmancoulter.com.

WARNING AND PRECAUTIONS

1. This reagent contains 0.1% sodium azide. Sodium azide under acid conditions yields hydrazoic acid, an extremely toxic compound. Azide compounds should be flushed with running water while being discarded. These precautions are recommended to avoid deposits in metal piping in which explosive conditions can develop. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash excessively with water.
2. Specimens, samples and all material coming in contact with them should be considered potentially infectious and disposed of with proper precautions.
3. Never pipet by mouth and avoid contact of samples with skin and mucous membranes.
4. Do not use antibody beyond the expiration date on the label.
5. Do not expose reagents to strong light during storage or incubation.
6. Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or incorrect results might occur.
7. Use good laboratory practices when handling this reagent.
8. Any change in the physical appearance of the reagents may indicate deterioration and the reagent should not be used.

GHS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Not classified as hazardous

SDS

Safety Data Sheet is available at
techdocs.beckmancoulter.com

STORAGE AND HANDLING CONDITIONS AND STABILITY

This reagent is stable up to the expiration date when stored at 2 – 8°C. Do not freeze.

No reconstitution is necessary. This monoclonal antibody may be used directly from the vial. Bring reagent to 18 – 25°C prior to use.

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Sodium azide preservative may form explosive compounds in metal drain lines. See NIOSH Bulletin: Explosive Azide Hazard (8/16/76).

To avoid the possible build-up of azide compounds, flush wastepipes with water after the disposal of undiluted reagent. Sodium azide disposal must be in accordance with appropriate local regulations.

SPECIFICITY

The CD44 antigens are transmembrane glycoproteins and members of the hyaladherin family of hyaluronan-binding proteins (1). Multiple CD44 isoforms have been described, the predominant form being CD44S, a glycoprotein of 85 kDa (2,3). CD44 is present on most cells or tissues, but not on platelets, hepatocytes, cardiac muscle, kidney tubular epithelium, testis and skin portions (4).

J.173 antibody does not inhibit the binding of hyaluronate to its receptor (1). It can trigger IL-2-dependent proliferation and cytotoxicity of human T cell clones in vitro (2,3,5,6,7). The J.173 monoclonal antibody has been assigned to the CD44 cluster of differentiation at the 3rd International Workshop on Human Leucocyte Differentiation Antigens in Oxford, England, in 1986 (8).

TRADEMARKS

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For additional information, or if damaged product is received, call Beckman Coulter Customer Service at 800-526-7694 (USA or Canada) or contact your local Beckman Coulter Representative.

REFERENCES

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7. Lagresle, C., Bella, C., Daniel, P.T., Krammer, P.H., Defrance, T., "Regulation of germinal center B cell differentiation", 1995, *J. Immunol.*, 154, 5746-5756.
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