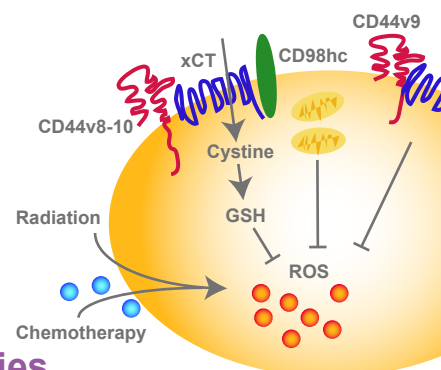


CD44v9 & v10-e16 Monoclonal Antibodies

Scientific Significance

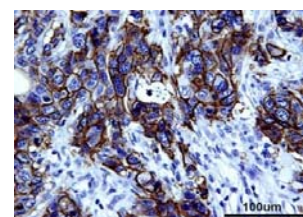
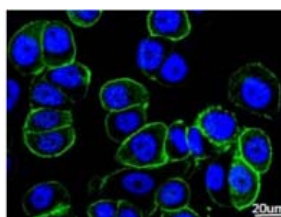
Cancer Stem Cells (CSCs), derived from solid tumors, possess the ability to avoid ROS stressors induced by chemo- or radiotherapy. In CSCs, over-expressed CD44v9 and CD44v8-10 interact with and stabilize xCT to enhance the synthesis of GST in defense against the exposure of ROS and thereby promote tumor growth and metastasis. CD44v9, clone RV3, monoclonal antibody allows scientists to detect and perform CSC enrichment through the identification of CD44v9 containing CSC surface markers.



Epithelial Cancer Stem Cell Monoclonal Antibodies

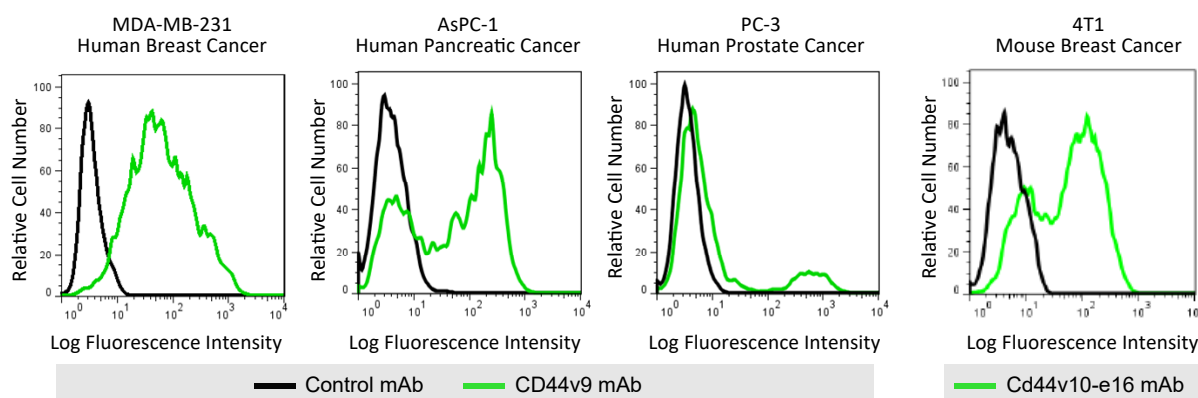
Anti-human CD44v9 (clone RV3) & Anti-mouse Cd44v10-e16 (clone RM1) Monoclonal Antibodies

- Immunofluorescence (IF)
- Immunohistochemistry (IHC)
- Flow Cytometry
- CSC Enrichment



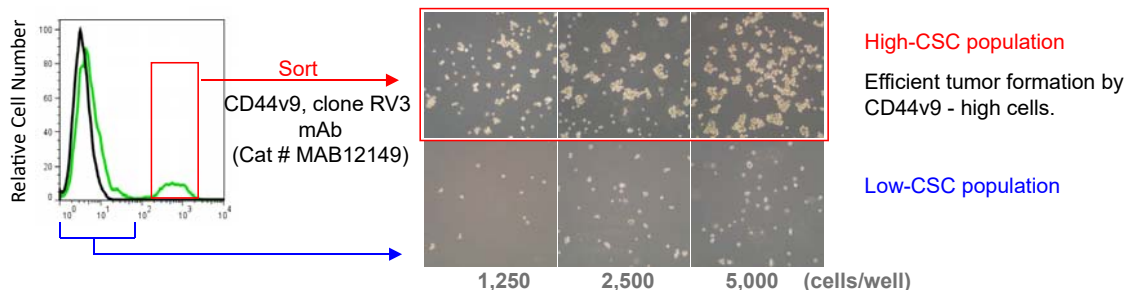
IF of human mammary adenocarcinoma cells and IHC of breast invasive ductal carcinoma using CD44v9 mAb (Cat # MAB12149).

Flow Cytometry

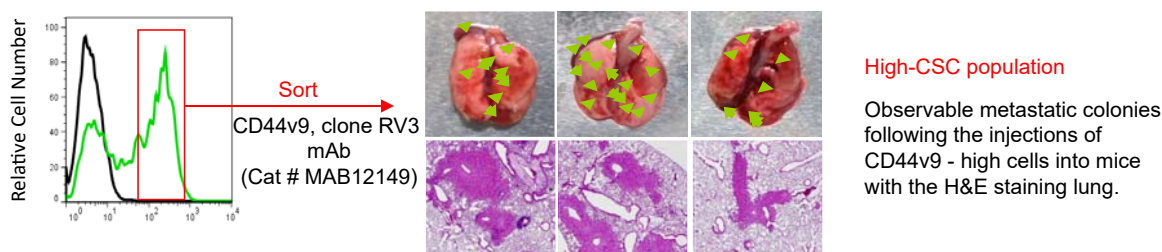


Cancer Stem Cell Enrichment

In vitro sphere formation assay with CD44v9 enriched Human PC-3 cancer cells



In vivo lung metastasis assay study with CD44v9 enriched Human AsPC-1 cancer cells



CD44 variant isoform
Monoclonal Antibodies

Abnova Diagnostics

References:

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