

Anti-CD168 Antibody
Catalog # ABO10906**Specification**

Anti-CD168 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	O75330
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Hyaluronan mediated motility receptor(HMMR) detection.
Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-CD168 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3161

Other Names

Hyaluronan mediated motility receptor, Intracellular hyaluronic acid-binding protein, Receptor for hyaluronan-mediated motility, CD168, HMMR, IHABP, RHAMM

Calculated MW

84100 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization

Cell surface. Cytoplasm .

Protein Name

Hyaluronan mediated motility receptor

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human CD168(706-724aa KEGNTNCYRAPMECQESWK).

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-CD168 Antibody - Protein Information

Name HMMR

Synonyms IHABP, RHAMM

Function

Receptor for hyaluronic acid (HA) (By similarity). Involved in cell motility (By similarity). When hyaluronan binds to HMMR, the phosphorylation of a number of proteins, including PTK2/FAK1 occurs. May also be involved in cellular transformation and metastasis formation, and in regulating extracellular-regulated kinase (ERK) activity. May act as a regulator of adipogenesis (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell surface {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q00547}. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q00547}

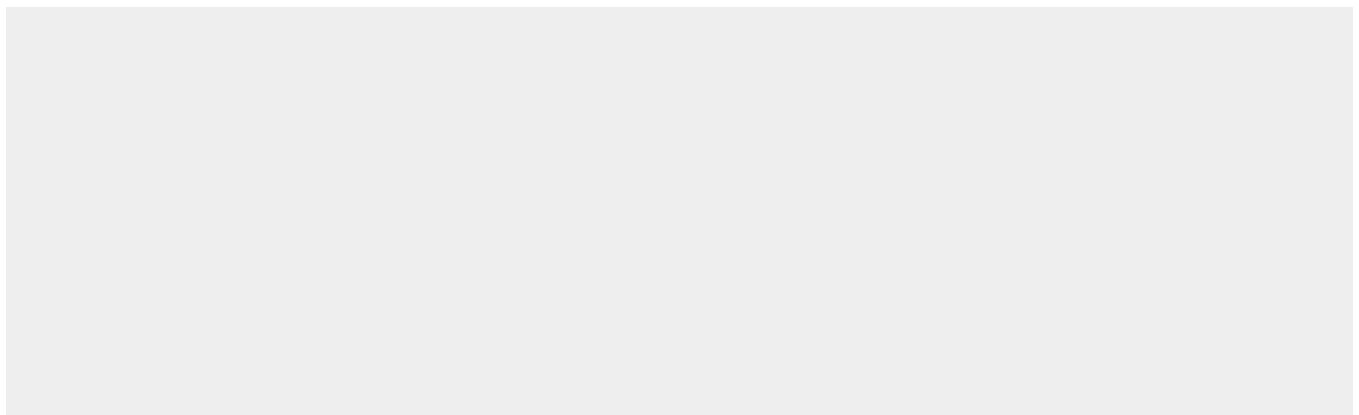
Tissue Location

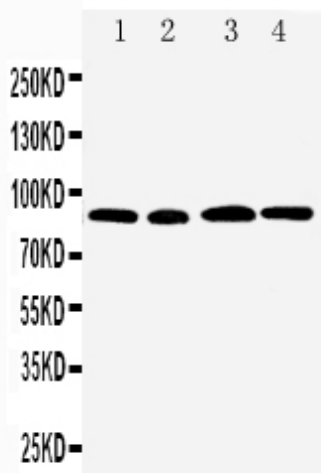
Expressed in testis (PubMed:22965910). Expressed in the breast (PubMed:8890751).

Anti-CD168 Antibody - Protocols

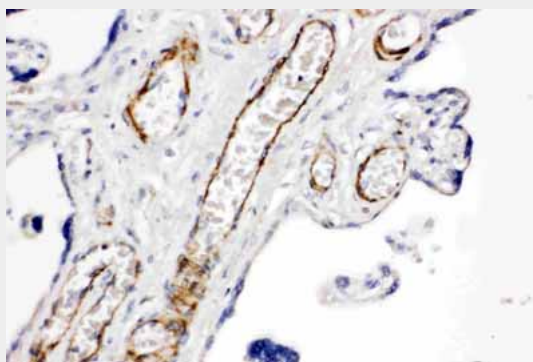
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-CD168 Antibody - Images



Anti-CD168 antibody, ABO10906, Western blotting
Lane 1: MM231 Cell Lysate
Lane 2: MM453 Cell Lysate
Lane 3: HELA Cell Lysate
Lane 4: A549 Cell Lysate



Anti-CD168 antibody, ABO10906, IHC(P)
IHC(P): Human Placenta Tissue

Anti-CD168 Antibody - Background

HMMR, Hyaluronan-mediated motility receptor, is a protein which in humans is encoded by the HMMR gene. RHAMM was originally discovered as a soluble protein that altered migratory cell behavior and bound to hyaluronan, HMMR is less well studied than the main hyaluronan(HA) receptor, CD44. In contrast to CD44 and other cell-surface receptors which contain the classical membrane spanning domain and signal sequence for secretion from the endoplasmic reticulum/Golgi complex, HMMR does not contain a membrane spanning domain nor does the mRNA transcript contain a signal sequence. HMMR normally is localized inside the cell and is only release by certain, poorly defined stimuli. The transport of HMMR to the extracellular space still is unclear but may involve transport channels or proteins, flippase activity, or exocytosis. Intracellularly, HMMR associates with microtubules and, working with BRCA1 and BARD1, plays a role in the regulation of mitosis. Extracellularly, HMMR associates with CD44, and upon binding to HA, activates intracellular signaling pathways. Variants of HMMR caused by alternative splicing have been observed, but not thoroughly studied.