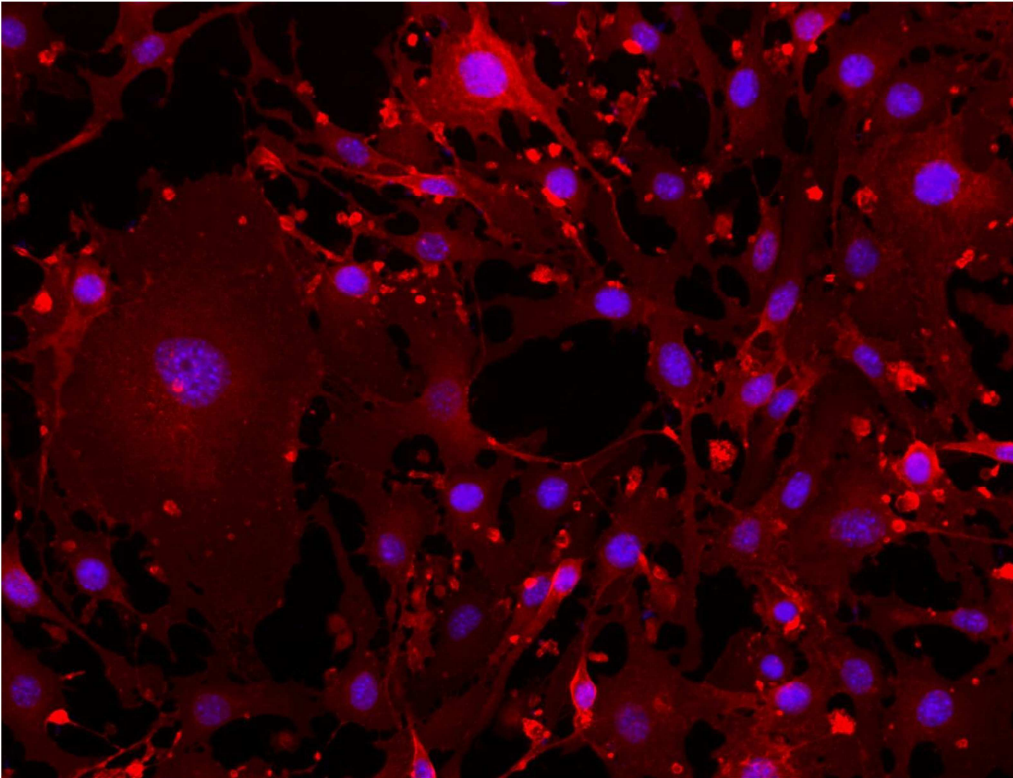
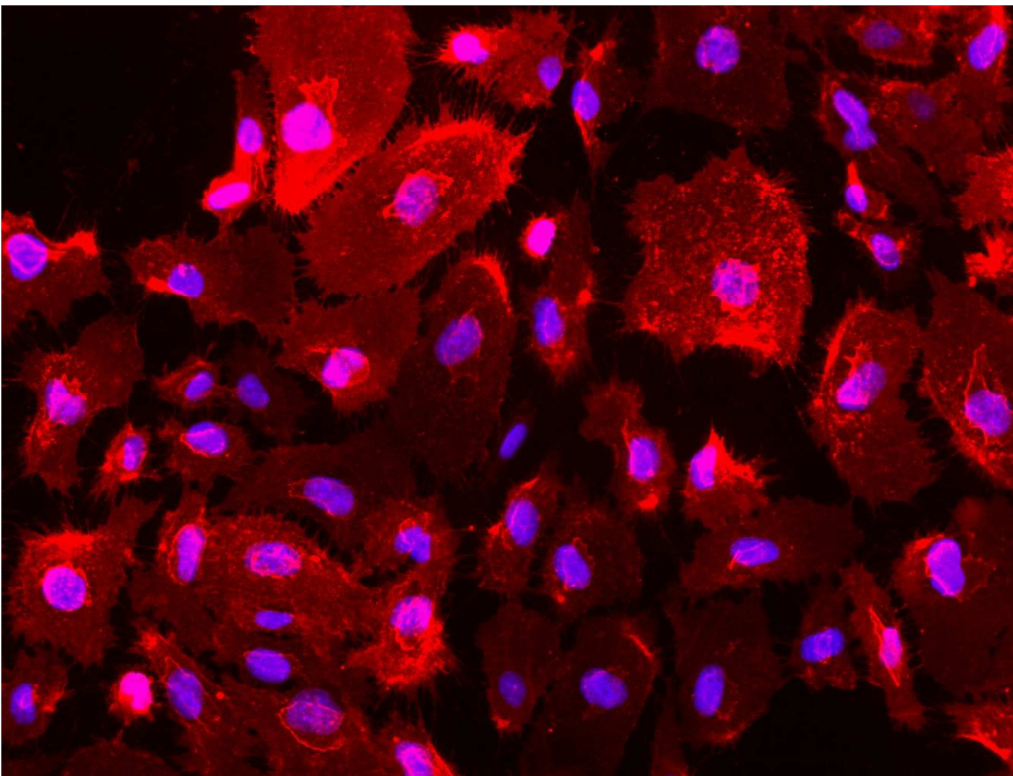


Alexa Fluor® 594 anti-mouse/human CD44 Antibody

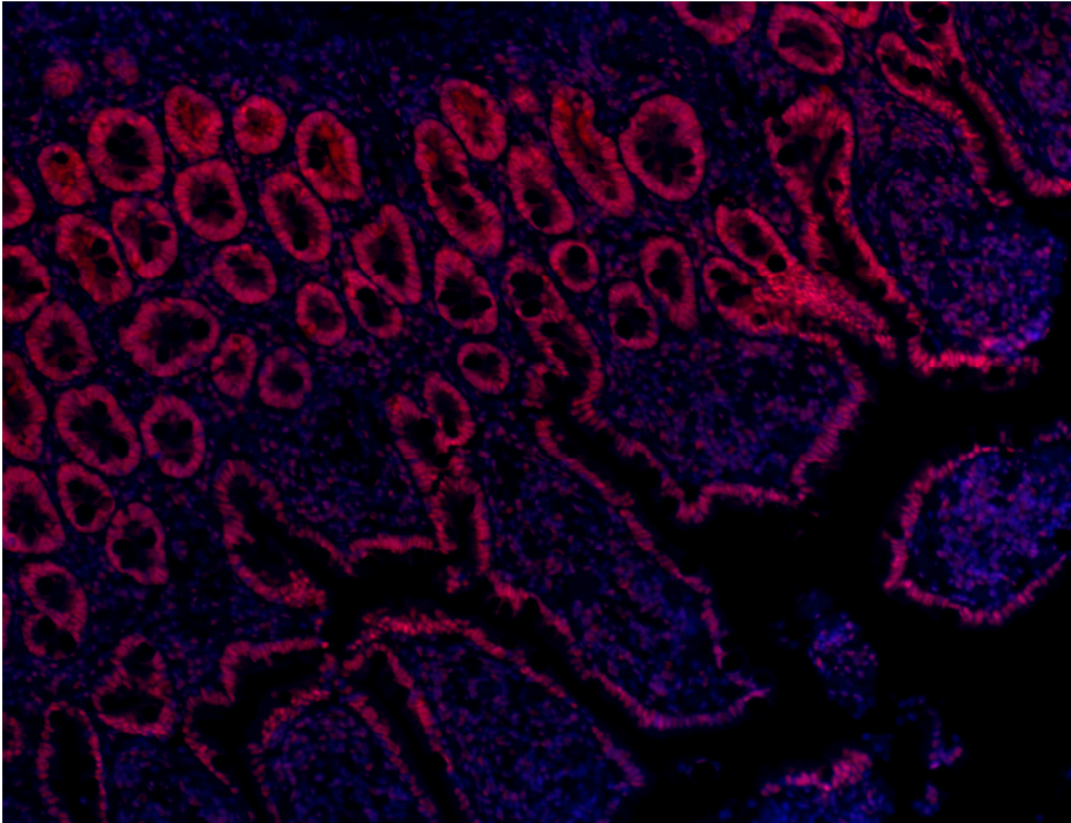


NIT3T3 cells were fixed with 1% paraformaldehyde (PFA) for 10 minutes and blocked with 5% FBS for 30 minutes. Then the cells were stained with 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ of anti-human/mouse CD44 (clone IM7) Alexa Fluor® 594 (red) in blocking buffer for 3 hours at room temperature. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI and are shown in blue. The image was captured with 40X objective.



HUVEC cells were fixed with 1% paraformaldehyde (PFA) for 10 minutes and blocked with 5% FBS for 30 minutes. Then the cells were stained with 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ of anti-human/mouse CD44 (clone IM7) Alexa Fluor® 594 (red) in blocking buffer for 3 hours at room temperature. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI and are shown in blue. The image was captured with 40X objective.

Alexa Fluor® 594 anti-mouse/human CD44 Antibody



Human paraffin-embedded intestine tissue slices were prepared with a standard protocol of deparaffination and rehydration. Antigen retrieval was done with Tris-Buffered Saline 20X (1.0M, pH7.4) at 95°C for 40 minutes. Tissue was washed with PBS/ 0.05% Tween20 twice for five minutes and blocked with 5% FBS and 0.2% Gelatin for 30 minutes. Then, the tissue was stained with 5ug/ml of anti-human CD44 (clone IM7) Alexa Fluor® 594 (red) at 4°C overnight. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue). The image was captured with a 10X objective.