

Cadherin Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10268

Specification

Cadherin Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW WB, IHC, IP <u>P09803</u> Human, Mouse Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 98256

Cadherin Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 12550

Application & Usage

Western blotting (1-2 µg/ml), immunoprecipitation (10-20 µg/ml), and Immunohistochemistry (10-20 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. The antibody detects E- and P-cadherin (~95 kDa). Jurkat cell lysate can be used as a positive control.

Other Names P-cadherin, N-Cadherin, E-Cadherin, K-Cadherin, M-jadherin, R-Cadherin

Target/Specificity Cadherin

Antibody Form Liquid

Appearance Colorless liquid

Formulation 100 μ g (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-cadherin polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

Background Descriptions



Precautions

Cadherin Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Cadherin Antibody - Protein Information

Name Cdh1

Function

Cadherins are calcium-dependent cell adhesion proteins (PubMed:11976333). They preferentially interact with themselves in a homophilic manner in connecting cells; cadherins may thus contribute to the sorting of heterogeneous cell types. CDH1 is involved in mechanisms regulating cell-cell adhesions, mobility and proliferation of epithelial cells (PubMed:11976333). Has a potent invasive suppressor role. It is a ligand for integrin alpha-E/beta-7 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell junction, adherens junction. Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. Note=Colocalizes with DLGAP5 at sites of cell- cell contact in intestinal epithelial cells. Anchored to actin microfilaments through association with alpha-, betaand gamma- catenin. Sequential proteolysis induced by apoptosis or calcium influx, results in translocation from sites of cell-cell contact to the cytoplasm. Colocalizes with RAB11A endosomes during its transport from the Golgi apparatus to the plasma membrane (By similarity)

Tissue Location

Expressed in inner and outer pillar cells of the organ of Corti (at protein level) (PubMed:30639848). Non-neural epithelial tissues.

Cadherin Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Cadherin Antibody - Images

Cadherin Antibody - Background

Cadherins comprise a family of Ca-dependent adhesion molecules that function to mediate cell-cell binding critical to the maintenance of tissue structure and morphogenesis. Cadherins consist of large extracellular domains characterized by a series of five homologous NH2 terminal repeats. The most distal of cadherins is tho μ gh to be responsible for binding specificity, transmembrane domains and carboxy terminal domains. The relative short intracellular domains interact with a variety of cytoplasmic proteins, such as β -catenin, to regulate cadherin function.