

N-Cadherin Antibody (Clone # EPR1791-4)
Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11323**Specification**

N-Cadherin Antibody (Clone # EPR1791-4) - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P19022
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG

N-Cadherin Antibody (Clone # EPR1791-4) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1000

Positive Control	Western blot:Huvec, C6 and Hela cell lysates.
Application & Usage	WB: 1:1000 - 1:10000.

Other Names

CDH2, CDHN, NCAD, Cadherin-2, CDw325

Target/Specificity

N-Cadherin

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

In 50 mM Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

N-Cadherin Antibody (Clone # EPR1791-4) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

N-Cadherin Antibody (Clone # EPR1791-4) - Protein Information

Name CDH2

Synonyms CDHN, NCAD

Function

Calcium-dependent cell adhesion protein; preferentially mediates homotypic cell-cell adhesion by dimerization with a CDH2 chain from another cell. Cadherins may thus contribute to the sorting of heterogeneous cell types. Acts as a regulator of neural stem cells quiescence by mediating anchorage of neural stem cells to ependymocytes in the adult subependymal zone: upon cleavage by MMP24, CDH2-mediated anchorage is affected, leading to modulate neural stem cell quiescence. Plays a role in cell-to-cell junction formation between pancreatic beta cells and neural crest stem (NCS) cells, promoting the formation of processes by NCS cells (By similarity). Required for proper neurite branching. Required for pre- and postsynaptic organization (By similarity). CDH2 may be involved in neuronal recognition mechanism. In hippocampal neurons, may regulate dendritic spine density.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P15116}; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell membrane, sarcolemma {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P15116}. Cell junction. Cell surface {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P15116}. Cell junction, desmosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P15116}. Cell junction, adherens junction {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P15116}. Note=Colocalizes with TMEM65 at the intercalated disk in cardiomyocytes. Colocalizes with OBSCN at the intercalated disk and at sarcolemma in cardiomyocytes {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P15116}

N-Cadherin Antibody (Clone # EPR1791-4) - 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](#)

N-Cadherin Antibody (Clone # EPR1791-4) - Images

N-Cadherin Antibody (Clone # EPR1791-4) - Background

Thy1 is a GPI-anchored, developmentally regulated protein involved in various signaling cascades that mediate neurite outgrowth, T cell activation, tumor suppression, apoptosis, and fibrosis. It is highly expressed on the surface of adult neurons and is thought to play a role in modulating adhesive and migratory events, such as neurite extension. Decreased Thy1 expression is associated with the development of epithelial ovarian cancer, revealing its role as a putative tumor suppressor gene of human ovarian cancer. Thy1 knockout mice have impaired cutaneous immune responses and abnormal retinal development. Thy1 is epigenetically regulated or deregulated in some disease states, such as pulmonary fibrosis. The potentially reversible hypermethylation of the Thy1 promoter offers the possibility of novel therapeutic options in this disease.