

**CDH1 Antibody**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)**  
**Catalog # AW5389****Specification**

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**CDH1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P12830</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	H=98;M=98 KDa
Isotype	IgG1,k
Antigen Source	HUMAN

**CDH1 Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 999**Antigen Region**  
292-587**Other Names**

Cadherin-1, CAM 120/80, Epithelial cadherin, E-cadherin, Uvomorulin, CD324, E-Cad/CTF1, E-Cad/CTF2, E-Cad/CTF3, CDH1, CDHE, UVO

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:25

**Target/Specificity**

Purified His-tagged CDH1 protein was used to produced this monoclonal antibody.

**Format**

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

CDH1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CDH1 Antibody - Protein Information****Name** CDH1

**Synonyms** CDHE, UVO**Function**

Cadherins are calcium-dependent cell adhesion proteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11976333" target="\_blank">11976333</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11976333" target="\_blank">11976333</a>). Has a potent invasive suppressor role. It is a ligand for integrin alpha-E/beta-7.

**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-, beta- and 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

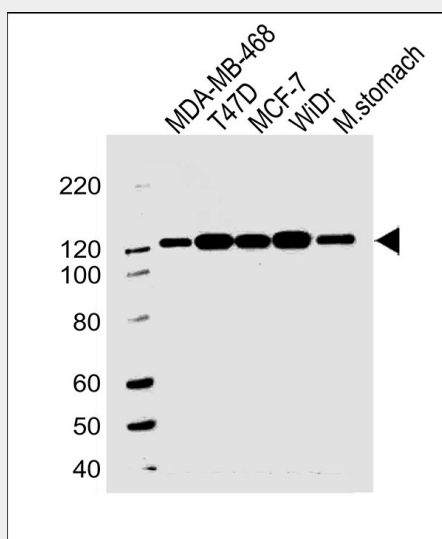
**Tissue Location**

Non-neural epithelial tissues.

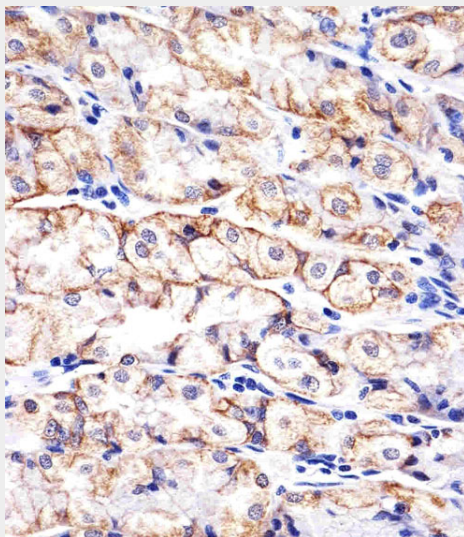
**CDH1 Antibody - Protocols**

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](#)

**CDH1 Antibody - Images**

All lanes : Anti-CDH1 Antibody at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: MDA-MB-468 whole cell lysates Lane 2: T47D whole cell lysates Lane 3: MCF-7 whole cell lysates Lane 4: WiDr whole cell lysates Lane 5: mouse stomach lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 98 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. stomach section using CDH1 Antibody(Cat#AW5389). AW5389 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.

#### **CDH1 Antibody - Background**

Cadherins are calcium-dependent cell adhesion proteins. 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. Has a potent invasive suppressor role. It is a ligand for integrin alpha-E/beta-7.

E-Cad/CTF2 promotes non-amyloidogenic degradation of Abeta precursors. Has a strong inhibitory effect on APP C99 and C83 production.

#### **CDH1 Antibody - References**

- Bussemakers M.J.G., et al. Mol. Biol. Rep. 17:123-128(1993).  
Oda T., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 91:1858-1862(1994).  
Rimm D.L., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 200:1754-1761(1994).  
Ito K., et al. Oncogene 18:7080-7090(1999).  
Bussemakers M.J.G., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 203:1284-1290(1994).