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anti-E-cadherin antibody (C-Term)

5 Images



Publications



Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	150 μg
Target:	E-cadherin (CDH1)
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This E-cadherin antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human E-Cadherin C-terminal Recombinant Protein
Clone:	36-E
Isotype:	IgG2a kappa
Cross-Reactivity:	Dog (Canine), Mouse (Murine), Rat (Rattus)
Characteristics:	1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
	2. Please refer to us for technical protocols.
	3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide
	compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive
	deposits in plumbing.
	4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

Product Details

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

Target Details

Target Details	
Target:	E-cadherin (CDH1)
Alternative Name:	E-Cadherin (CDH1 Products)
Background:	E-Cadherin is a 120-kDa transmembrane glycoprotein that is localized in the adherens junctions
	of epithelial cells. There it interacts with the cytoskeleton through the associated cytoplasmic
	catenin proteins. In addition to being a calcium-dependent adhesion molecule, E-Cadherin is
	also a critical regulator of epithelial junction formation. Its association with catenins is
	necessary for cell-cell adhesion. These E-cadherin/catenin complexes associate with cortical
	actin bundles at both the zonula adherens and the lateral adhesion plaques. Tyrosine
	phosphorylation can disrupt these complexes, leading to changes in cell adhesion properties. E-
	Cadherin expression is often down-regulated in highly invasive, poorly differentiated
	carcinomas. Increased expression of E-Cadherin in these cells reduces invasiveness. Thus, loss
	of expression or function of E-Cadherin appears to be an important step in tumorigenic
	progression. The 36/E-Cadherin monoclonal antibody recognizes the cytoplasmic domain of E-
	Cadherin, regardless of phosphorylation status. The peptide immunogen was generated from
	human E-Cadherin aa. 735-883.
	Synonyms: CD324, CDH1, CADH1, Cadherin-1, ECAD, CDHE, Arc-1, LCAM, UVO, Uvomorulin
Molecular Weight:	120 kDa
Pathways:	WNT Signaling, Sensory Perception of Sound, Cell-Cell Junction Organization, Tube Formation
Application Details	
Comment:	Related Products: ABIN968533, ABIN967389
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 μg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide

Handling

Precaution of Use:

This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage:

-20 °C

Storage Comment:

Store undiluted at -20 °C.

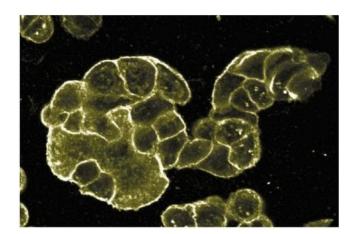
Product cited in:

Weng, Xin, Pablo, Grueneberg, Hagel, Bain, Müller, Papkoff: "Protection against anoikis and down-regulation of cadherin expression by a regulatable beta-catenin protein." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 277, Issue 21, pp. 18677-86, (2002) (PubMed).

Miyoshi, Shillingford, Smith, Grimm, Wagner, Oka, Rosen, Robinson, Hennighausen: "Signal transducer and activator of transcription (Stat) 5 controls the proliferation and differentiation of mammary alveolar epithelium." in: **The Journal of cell biology**, Vol. 155, Issue 4, pp. 531-42, (2001) (PubMed).

Sheibani, Sorenson, Frazier: "Differential modulation of cadherin-mediated cell-cell adhesion by platelet endothelial cell adhesion molecule-1 isoforms through activation of extracellular regulated kinases." in: **Molecular biology of the cell**, Vol. 11, Issue 8, pp. 2793-802, (2000) (PubMed).

Jaksits, Kriehuber, Charbonnier, Rappersberger, Stingl, Maurer: "CD34+ cell-derived CD14+ precursor cells develop into Langerhans cells in a TGF-beta 1-dependent manner." in: **Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md.: 1950)**, Vol. 163, Issue 9, pp. 4869-77, (1999) (PubMed).



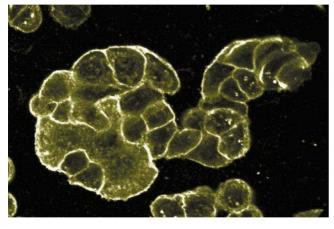
Immunohistochemistry

Image 1.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of E-Cadherin on A431 lysate. Lane 1: 1:2500, lane 2: 1:5000, lane 3: 1:10000 dilution of E-Cadherin.



Immunofluorescence

Image 3. Immunofluorescent staining on WIDR cells at 1:50 dilution of E-Cadherin.

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 5 images are available for ABIN967801.