



E-cadherin Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-17017
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CDH1
Protein Name	Cadherin-1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Cadherin. AA range:833-882
Specificity	E-cadherin Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of E-cadherin protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CDH1; CDHE; UVO; Cadherin-1; CAM 120/80; Epithelial cadherin; E-cadherin; Uvomorulin; CD antigen CD324; CDH2; CDHN; NCAD; Cadherin-2; CDw325; Neural cadherin; N-cadherin; CD antigen CD325; CDH3; CDHP; Cadherin-3; Placental cadherin; P-cadhe
Observed Band	125-130kD
Cell Pathway	Cell junction, adherens junction . Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. 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 Specificity	Non-neural epithelial tissues.
Function	disease:Defects in CDH1 are a cause of gastric cancer [MIM:137215]; also known as hereditary familial diffuse gastric cancer (HDGC).,disease:Defects in CDH1 are a cause of susceptibility to endometrial cancer [MIM:608089].,disease:Defects in CDH1 are associated with ovarian cancer [MIM:167000]. Ovarian cancer is the leading cause of death from gynecologic malignancy. It is characterized by



advanced presentation with loco-regional dissemination in the peritoneal cavity and the rare incidence of visceral metastases. These typical features relate to the biology of the disease, which is a principal determinant of outcome. Defects in CDH1 are involved in dysfunction of the cell-cell adhesion system, triggering cancer invasion (gastric, breast, ovary, endometrium and thyroid) and metastasis. Cadherins are calcium dependent cell adhesion proteins. Cadherins are calcium

Background

This gene encodes a classical cadherin of the cadherin superfamily. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed to generate the mature glycoprotein. This calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion protein is comprised of five extracellular cadherin repeats, a transmembrane region and a highly conserved cytoplasmic tail. Mutations in this gene are correlated with gastric, breast, colorectal, thyroid and ovarian cancer. Loss of function of this gene is thought to contribute to cancer progression by increasing proliferation, invasion, and/or metastasis. The ectodomain of this protein mediates bacterial adhesion to mammalian cells and the cytoplasmic domain is required for internalization. This gene is present in a gene cluster with other members of the cadherin family on chromosome 16. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images

