

Anti-E Cadherin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO14014

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC
Primary Accession	P12830
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-E Cadherin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Additional Information

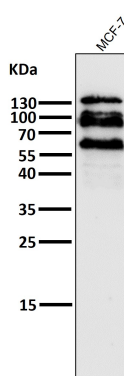
Gene ID	999
Other Names	Cadherin-1 {ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:1748}, CAM 120/80, Epithelial cadherin, E-cadherin {ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:1748}, Uvomorulin, CD324, E-Cad/CTF1, E-Cad/CTF2, E-Cad/CTF3, CDH1 (HGNC:1748)
Calculated MW	97456
Application Details	WB 1:5000-1:10000 IHC 1:100-1:500 ICC/IF 1:100-1:500 FC 1:500
Tissue Specificity	Non-neural epithelial tissues.
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: EA-20
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human E Cadherin
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	CDH1 (HGNC:1748)
-------------	------------------------------------

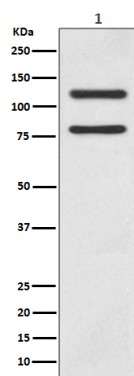
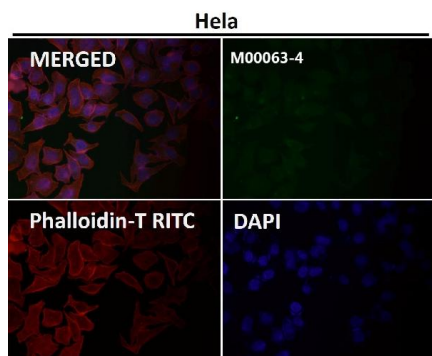
Function	Cadherins are calcium-dependent cell adhesion proteins (PubMed:11976333). They preferentially interact with themselves in a homophilic manner in connecting cells; cadherins may thus contribute to the sorting of heterogeneous cell types. CDH1 is involved in mechanisms regulating cell-cell adhesions, mobility and proliferation of epithelial cells (PubMed:11976333). Promotes organization of radial actin fiber structure and cellular response to contractile forces, via its interaction with AMOTL2 which facilitates anchoring of radial actin fibers to CDH1 junction complexes at the cell membrane (By similarity). Plays a role in the early stages of desmosome cell-cell junction formation via facilitating the recruitment of DSG2 and DSP to desmosome plaques (PubMed:29999492). 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. Cytoplasm. Cell junction, desmosome. 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. Recruited to desmosomes at the initial assembly phase and also accumulates progressively at mature desmosome cell-cell junctions (PubMed:25208567, PubMed:29999492) Localizes to cell-cell contacts as keratinocyte differentiation progresses (By similarity). {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P09803, ECO:0000269 PubMed:25208567, ECO:0000269 PubMed:29999492}
Tissue Location	Expressed in granuloma macrophages (at protein level) (PubMed:27760340). Expressed in the skin (at protein level) (PubMed:22294297). Expressed in the basal epithelial layer of the esophageal epithelium (at protein level) (PubMed:24220297). Expressed in the liver (PubMed:3263290).

Images

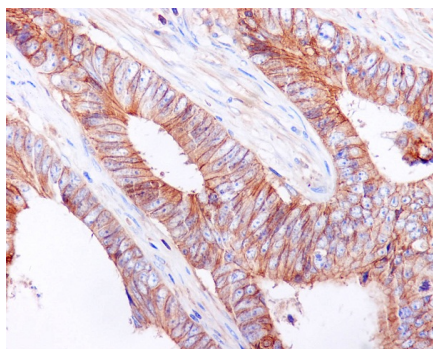


All lanes use the Antibody at 1:6W dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.

Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.



Western blot analysis of E-cadherin expression in MCF7 cell lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer, using E Cadherin Antibody.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.