

Anti-Protocadherin FAT2 (FAT Atypical Cadherin 2) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AH13216

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IF, FC
Primary Accession	Q9NYQ8
Other Accession	591255
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Clone Names	8C5
Calculated MW	479317

Additional Information

Gene ID	2196
Other Names	FAT tumor suppressor homolog 2 (HFAT2); cadherin family member 8 (CDHF8); cadherin-related family member 9 (CDHR9); multiple EGF-like domains protein 1; multiple epidermal growth factor-like domains 1 (MEGF1); multiple epidermal growth factor-like domains protein 1; protocadherin FAT2.
Application Note	Flow Cytometry (0.5-1ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); ,Immunohistology (Formalin-fixed) (0.5-1ug/ml for 30 min at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM Citrate Buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes),Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.
Format	200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage	Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.
Precautions	Anti-Protocadherin FAT2 (FAT Atypical Cadherin 2) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

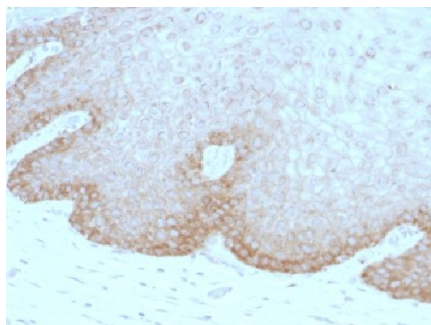
Name	FAT2
Synonyms	CDHF8, KIAA0811, MEGF1

Function	Involved in the regulation of cell migration (PubMed: 18534823). May be involved in mediating the organization of the parallel fibers of granule cells during cerebellar development (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:O88277}. Note=Localized at adhesion zippers (early state of adherens junctions) of keratinocytes
Tissue Location	Expressed in epidermal keratinocytes, infant brain, cerebellum, and also in a variety of tumors, such as pancreatic cancer, diffuse type gastric cancer, ovarian cancer, esophageal cancer, skin squamous cell carcinoma, head and neck cancer. Not expressed in melanoma cell line A375 cells, normal epidermal melanocytes or normal dermal fibroblasts. Expressed in epidermal keratinocytes and squamous cell carcinoma (at protein level).

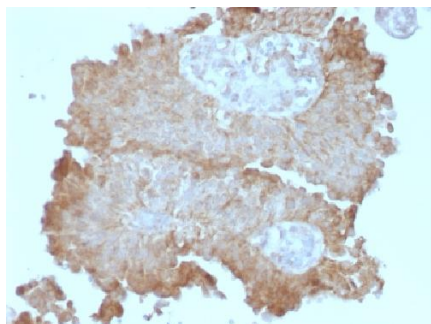
Background

Recognizes a protein of 480kDa, which is identified as FAT2. The cadherins represent a family of Ca²⁺-dependent adhesion molecules that function to mediate cell-to-cell binding that is critical for the maintenance of structure and morphogenesis. Cadherins each contain a large extracellular domain at the N-terminus, which is characterized by a series of five homologous repeats, the most distal of which is thought to be responsible for binding specificity. The relatively short C-terminal intracellular domain interacts with a variety of cytoplasmic proteins, including β -catenin, to regulate cadherin function. The cadherin superfamily includes cadherins, protocadherins, desmogleins and desmocollins. FAT2 (FAT tumor suppressor homolog 2) is a single-pass type I membrane protein that belongs to the protocadherin subfamily of cadherins. FAT2 contains one Laminin G-like domain, two EGF-like domains and 32 cadherin domains and is believed to function as a cell adhesion molecule, controlling cell proliferation and playing an important role in cerebellum development.

Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Human Cervical Carcinoma stained with Protocadherin FAT2 Monoclonal Antibody (8C5).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Human Bladder Carcinoma stained with Protocadherin FAT2 Monoclonal Antibody (8C5).