

CADH1 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) Catalog # AM8528b

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, E
Primary Accession	<u>P12830</u>
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
lsotype	IgG1,к
Clone Names	1579CT577.150.80
Calculated MW	97456

Additional Information

Gene ID	999
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
Target/Specificity	This CADH1 antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a recombinat protein between 1-392 amino acids from human CADH1.
Dilution	WB~~1:4000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 IF~~1:25 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
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	CADH1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CDH1 (<u>HGNC:1748</u>)
Function	Cadherins are calcium-dependent cell adhesion proteins (PubMed: <u>11976333</u>). 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: <u>11976333</u>). 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: <u>29999492</u>). 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 liver (PubMed:3263290)

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.

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). Shibamoto S., et al.Submitted (MAR-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Images



Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized MCF-7 (human breast cancer cell line) cells labeling CADH1 with AM8528b at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (NA166821) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing membrane and weak cytoplasm staining on MCF-7 cell line. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).



AM8528b staining CADH1 in human colon tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P -

paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0. 5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hours at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

All lanes : Anti-CADH1 Antibody at 1:4000 dilution Lane 1: A431 whole cell lysate Lane 2: T47D whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 97 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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