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Anti-VE-Cadherin (C-terminal) Antibody

Catalog # AN1665

Product Information

Application	WB, ICC
Primary Accession	P33151
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Rabbit Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	87528

Additional Information

Gene ID	1003
Other Names	Cadherin-5, vascular endothelial Cadherin, CD144
Target/Specificity	Cadherins are transmembrane glycoproteins vital in calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion during tissue differentiation. Cadherins cluster to form foci of homophilic binding units. A key determinant to the strength of the cadherin-mediated adhesion may be by the juxtamembrane region in cadherins. VE-cadherin (Cadherin 5) is the major cadherin found in endothelial cells and has important roles during angiogenesis and maintenance of barrier permeability. The cytoplasmic domain of VE-cadherin comprises the juxtamembrane domain that binds to the p120 catenin, and the carboxylterminal domain that interacts with β- or γ-catenins. Modulation of tyrosine phosphorylation on one or more of the nine tyrosine sites in the cytoplasmic domain may be important for regulating both angiogenesis and permeability. Phosphorylation of Tyr-658 and Tyr-731 alters catenin binding, restores cell migration, and decreases barrier permeability. While VEGF-induced phosphorylation of Tyr-685 occurs through c-Src, and regulates endothelial cell migration, but not permeability
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A
Format	Antigen Affinity Purified
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-VE-Cadherin (C-terminal) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

Cadherins are transmembrane glycoproteins vital in calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion during tissue differentiation. Cadherins cluster to form foci of homophilic binding units. A key determinant to the strength

of the cadherin-mediated adhesion may be by the juxtamembrane region in cadherins. VE-cadherin (Cadherin 5) is the major cadherin found in endothelial cells and has important roles during angiogenesis and maintenance of barrier permeability. The cytoplasmic domain of VE-cadherin comprises the juxtamembrane domain that binds to the p120 catenin, and the carboxylterminal domain that interacts with β- or γ-catenins. Modulation of tyrosine phosphorylation on one or more of the nine tyrosine sites in the cytoplasmic domain may be important for regulating both angiogenesis and permeability. Phosphorylation of Tyr-658 and Tyr-731 alters catenin binding, restores cell migration, and decreases barrier permeability. While VEGF-induced phosphorylation of Tyr-685 occurs through c-Src, and regulates endothelial cell migration, but not permeability

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