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CDH5 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO2248a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	P33151
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	3D5C7
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	87528
Description	This gene is a classical cadherin from the cadherin superfamily and is located in a six-cadherin cluster in a region on the long arm of chromosome 16 that is involved in loss of heterozygosity events in breast and prostate cancer. The encoded protein is a calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion glycoprotein comprised of five extracellular cadherin repeats, a transmembrane region and a highly conserved cytoplasmic tail. Functioning as a classic cadherin by imparting to cells the ability to adhere in a homophilic manner, the protein may play an important role in endothelial cell biology through control of the cohesion and organization of the intercellular junctions. An alternative splice variant has been described but its full length sequence has not been determined.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human CDH5 (AA: 29-223) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Additional Information

Gene ID	1003
Other Names	Cadherin-5, 7B4 antigen, Vascular endothelial cadherin, VE-cadherin, CD144, CDH5
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 E~~1/10000
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	CDH5 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CDH5 (HGNC:1764)
Function	Cadherins are calcium-dependent cell adhesion proteins (By similarity). They preferentially interact with themselves in a homophilic manner in connecting cells; cadherins may thus contribute to the sorting of heterogeneous cell types (PubMed:21269602). This cadherin may play a important role in endothelial cell biology through control of the cohesion and organization of the intercellular junctions (By similarity). It associates with alpha-catenin forming a link to the cytoskeleton (PubMed:10861224). Plays a role in coupling actin fibers to cell junctions in endothelial cells, via acting as a cell junctional complex anchor for AMOTL2 and MAGI1 (By similarity). Acts in concert with KRIT1 and PALS1 to establish and maintain correct endothelial cell polarity and vascular lumen (By similarity). These effects are mediated by recruitment and activation of the Par polarity complex and RAP1B (PubMed:20332120). Positively regulates reorientation of actin stress fibers and endothelial cell reorientation in response to cellular mechantransduction (PubMed:25795300). Required for activation of PRKCZ and for the localization of phosphorylated PRKCZ, PARD3, TIAM1 and RAP1B to the cell junction (PubMed:20332120). Associates with CTNND1/p120-catenin to control CADH5 endocytosis (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell junction, adherens junction. Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P55284}. Note=Found at cell-cell boundaries and probably at cell-matrix boundaries. KRIT1 and CDH5 reciprocally regulate their localization to endothelial cell-cell junctions.
Tissue Location	Expressed in endothelial cells (at protein level) (PubMed:27338829). Expressed in the brain (PubMed:2059658)

References

1.Blood. 2011 Feb 24;117(8):2515-26. 2.J Virol. 2010 Nov;84(21):11227-34.

Images

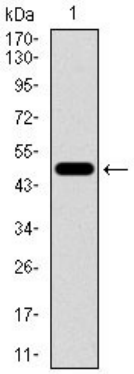
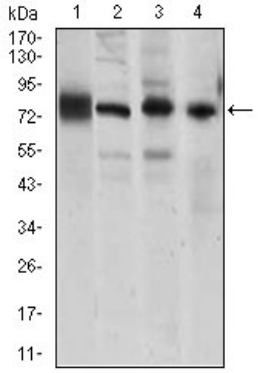


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using CDH5 mAb against human CDH5 recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 47.6 kDa)

Figure 2: Western blot analysis using CDH5 mouse mAb against HUVE-12 (1), A549 (2), NIH3T3 (4) cell lysate, and Mouse lung (3) tiusse lysate.



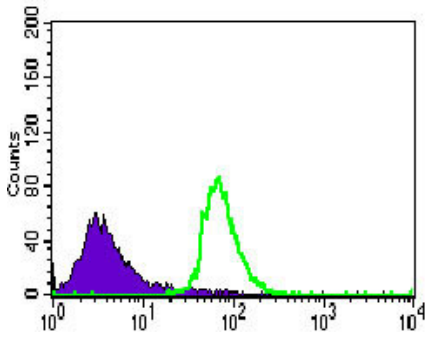


Figure 3: Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using CDH5 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (purple).

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