

# E Cadherin Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)  
Catalog # AP51065

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P12830</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	97456

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	999
<b>Other Names</b>	Cadherin-1, CAM 120/80, Epithelial cadherin, E-cadherin, Uvomorulin, CD324, E-Cad/CTF1, E-Cad/CTF2, E-Cad/CTF3, CDH1, CDHE, UVO
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human E Cadherin. The exact sequence is proprietary.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~ 1:4000
<b>Format</b>	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	CDH1 ( <a href="#">HGNC:1748</a> )
<b>Function</b>	Cadherins are calcium-dependent cell adhesion proteins ( <a href="#">PubMed:11976333</a> ). 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 ( <a href="#">PubMed:11976333</a> ). 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 ( <a href="#">PubMed:29999492</a> ). Has a potent invasive suppressor role. It is a ligand for integrin alpha-E/beta-7.
<b>Cellular Location</b>	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)

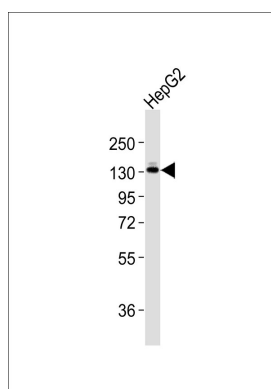
## Background

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).  
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Rimm D.L.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 200:1754-1761(1994).  
Ito K.,et al.Oncogene 18:7080-7090(1999).  
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## Images



Anti-E Cadherin Antibody at 1:4000 dilution + HepG2 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 97 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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