

E Cadherin Antibody

Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP90064

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, FC, ICC, IHF
Primary Accession	P12830
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	Arc1;Cadherin 1;CAM 120/80;CD324;CDHE;E-Cad/CTF3;ECAD;Epithelial cadherin ;LCAM;Uvomorulin;CDH1;
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	97456

Additional Information

Dilution	WB 1:5000~1:10000 IHC 1:100~1:500 ICC/IF 1:100~1:500 FC 1:500
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human E Cadherin
Description	CDH1 a single-pass type I membrane protein, and calcium dependent cell adhesion proteins. It is a ligand for integrin alpha-E/beta-7, and it colocalizes with DLG7 at sites of cell-cell contact in intestinal epithelial cells.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Protein Information

Name	CDH1 (HGNC:1748)
Function	Cadherins are calcium-dependent cell adhesion proteins (PubMed: 11976333). 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: 11976333). 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: 29999492). 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)

Images

Image not found : 202311/AP90064-wb.jpg	Western blot analysis of E-cadherin expression in MCF7 cell lysate.
Image not found : 202311/AP90064-IHC.jpg	Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer, using E Cadherin Antibody.
Image not found : 202311/AP90064-wb4.jpg	SLC25A22 promotes proliferation and metastasis by activating MAPK/ERK pathway in gallbladder cancer. -Cancer Cell International
Image not found : 202311/AP90064-wb5.jpg	EMP3, which is regulated by miR-663a, suppresses gallbladder cancer progression via interference with the MAPK/ERK pathway. -Cancer Letters
Image not found : 202311/AP90064-wb6.jpg	Circadian locomotor output cycles kaput affects the proliferation and migration of breast cancer cells by regulating the expression of E-cadherin via IQ motif containing GTPase activating protein 1. -ONCOLOGY LETTERS

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