

**Cadherin Antibody**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABV10268****Specification**

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**Cadherin Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IHC, IP            |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P09803</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse           |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal             |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG             |
| Calculated MW     | 98256                  |

**Cadherin Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 12550

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Application & Usage | Western blotting (1-2 µg/ml), immunoprecipitation (10-20 µg/ml), and Immunohistochemistry (10-20 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. The antibody detects E- and P-cadherin (~95 kDa). Jurkat cell lysate can be used as a positive control. |
|---------------------|---|

**Other Names**

P-cadherin, N-Cadherin, E-Cadherin, K-Cadherin, M-jadherin, R-Cadherin

**Target/Specificity**

Cadherin

**Antibody Form**

Liquid

**Appearance**

Colorless liquid

**Formulation**

100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-cadherin polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 0.01% thimerosal.

**Handling**

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions**

**Precautions**

Cadherin Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Cadherin Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** Cdh1

**Function**

Cadherins are calcium-dependent cell adhesion proteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11976333" target="\_blank">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 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11976333" target="\_blank">11976333</a>). Has a potent invasive suppressor role. It is a ligand for integrin alpha-E/beta-7 (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Cell junction, adherens junction. Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. 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 (By similarity)

**Tissue Location**

Expressed in inner and outer pillar cells of the organ of Corti (at protein level) (PubMed:30639848). Non-neural epithelial tissues.

**Cadherin Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Cadherin Antibody - Images****Cadherin Antibody - Background**

Cadherins comprise a family of Ca-dependent adhesion molecules that function to mediate cell-cell binding critical to the maintenance of tissue structure and morphogenesis. Cadherins consist of large extracellular domains characterized by a series of five homologous NH2 terminal repeats. The most distal of cadherins is thought to be responsible for binding specificity, transmembrane domains and carboxy terminal domains. The relative short intracellular domains interact with a variety of cytoplasmic proteins, such as  $\beta$ -catenin, to regulate cadherin function.