

Anti-P-Cadherin (CDH3) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AH13077

Specification

Anti-P-Cadherin (CDH3) Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IF, FC
Primary Accession P22223
Other Accession 191842
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype Mouse / IgG1, kappa

Calculated MW 91418

Anti-P-Cadherin (CDH3) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1001

Other Names

Cadherin 3 type 1; Cadherin-3; Cadp; Calcium dependent adhesion protein placental; CDH3; CDHP; HJMD; P-cadherin (Placental); PCAD; Placental cadherin

Application Note

WB~~1:1000<br \> IF~~1:50~200<br \> FC~~1:10~50

Format

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

Anti-P-Cadherin (CDH3) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-P-Cadherin (CDH3) Antibody - Protein Information

Name CDH3

Synonyms CDHP

Function

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.



Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed in some normal epithelial tissues and in some carcinoma cell lines.

Anti-P-Cadherin (CDH3) Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-P-Cadherin (CDH3) Antibody - Images

Anti-P-Cadherin (CDH3) Antibody - Background

Recognizes a protein of 116kDa, identified as P-Cadherin-1 (CDH3). It is a calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion glycoprotein comprised of five extracellular cadherin repeats, a transmembrane region and a highly conserved cytoplasmic tail. This gene 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. In addition, aberrant expression of this protein is observed in cervical adenocarcinomas. Mutations in this gene have been associated with congenital hypotrichosis with juvenile macular dystrophy.