

Anti-E-Cadherin / CD324 Antibody
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AH13656**Specification**

Anti-E-Cadherin / CD324 Antibody - Product Information

Application	,1,14,3,4,
Primary Accession	P12830
Other Accession	461086
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Calculated MW	97456

Anti-E-Cadherin / CD324 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 999**Other Names**

Arc 1; cadherin 1 type 1 E-cadherin; Cadherin1; CAM 120/80; CD324; CDH1; CDHE; E-Cad/CTF3; E-cadherin; ECAD; Epithelial cadherin; epithelial calcium dependent adhesion protein; Liver cell adhesion molecule (LCAM); Uvomorulin (UVO)

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-E-Cadherin / CD324 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-E-Cadherin / CD324 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** CDH1**Synonyms** CDHE, UVO**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). 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. 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

Tissue Location

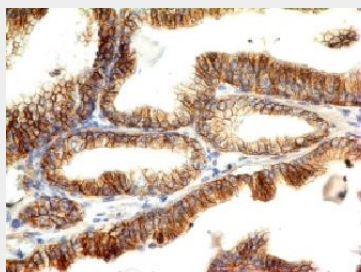
Non-neural epithelial tissues.

Anti-E-Cadherin / CD324 Antibody - Protocols

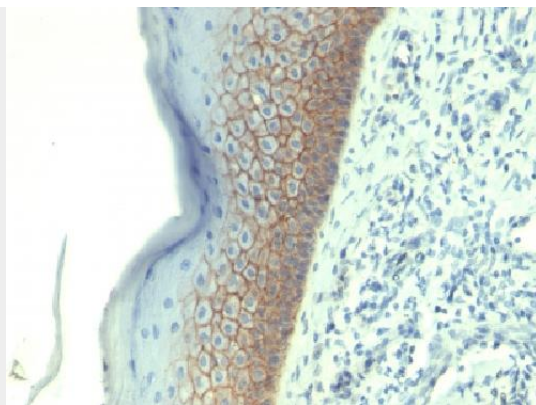
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

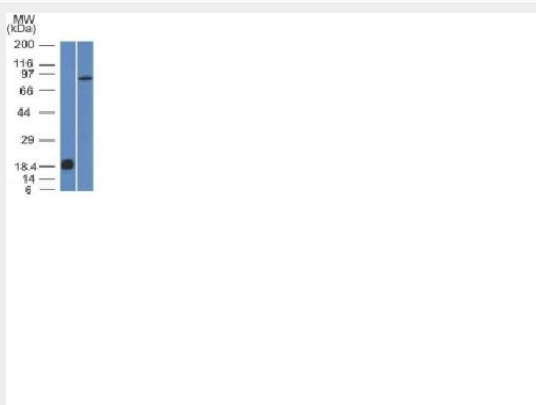
Anti-E-Cadherin / CD324 Antibody - Images



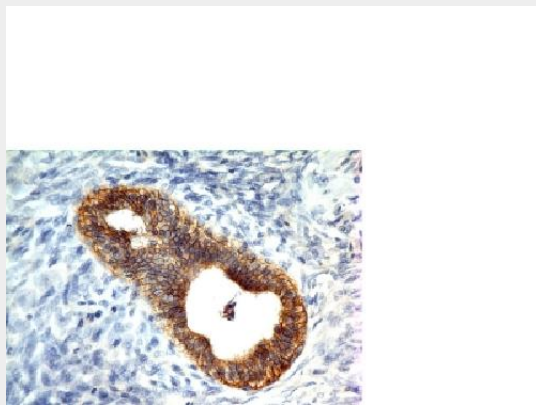
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon Carcinoma stained with E-Cadherin Monoclonal Antibody (CDH1/1525).



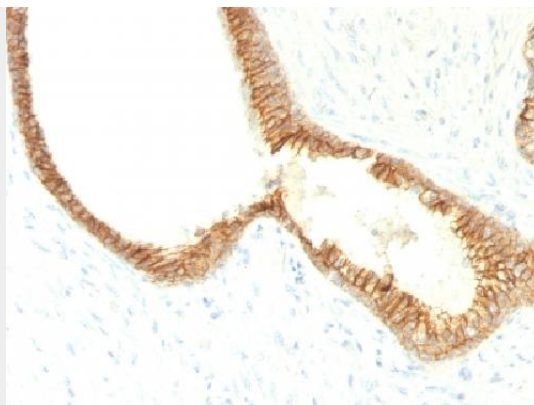
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Skin stained with E-Cadherin Monoclonal Antibody (CDH1/1525).



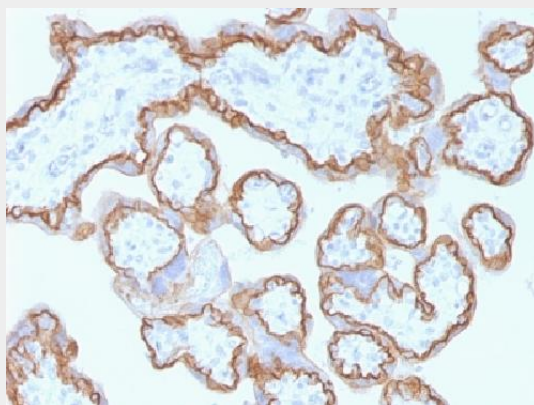
Western Blot Analysis (A) Recombinant Protein (B) human Stomach lysate Using E-Cadherin Monoclonal Antibody (CDH1/1525).



Formalin-paraffin human Colon Carcinoma stained with E-Cadherin MAb (CDH1/1525).



Formalin-paraffin human Prostate Carcinoma stained with E-Cadherin MAb (CDH1/1525).



Formalin-paraffin human Placenta stained with E-Cadherin MAb (CDH1/1525).

Anti-E-Cadherin / CD324 Antibody - Background

Recognizes a protein of 120-80kDa, identified as E-cadherin. Cadherins comprise a family of Ca^{2+} -dependent adhesion molecules that function to mediate cell-cell binding critical to the maintenance of tissue structure and morphogenesis. The classical cadherins, E-, N- and P-cadherin, consist of large extracellular domains characterized by a series of five homologous NH2 terminal repeats. The relatively short intracellular domains interact with a variety of cytoplasmic proteins, such as β -catenin, to regulate cadherin function. E-cadherin plays an important role in epithelial cell adhesion. A decreased expression of E-cadherin is associated with metastatic potential and poor prognosis in breast cancer, prostate and esophageal cancer. In combination with p120 Catenin, it is useful for the differentiation between ductal (E-cadherin +) and lobular (E-cadherin -) breast carcinomas. It may also help in diagnosis of mesothelioma.