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Anti-N-Cadherin (C-terminal region) Antibody
Catalog # AN1659

Specification

Anti-N-Cadherin (C-terminal region) Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC**
Primary Accession	P19022
Reactivity	**Bovine**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Rabbit Polyclonal**
Isotype	**IgG**
Calculated MW	**99809**

Anti-N-Cadherin (C-terminal region) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	**1000**

Other Names
Cadherin-2, Neural-Cadherin, CD325

Target/Specificity
Cadherins are transmembrane glycoproteins vital in calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion during tissue differentiation. Cadherins cluster to form foci of homophilic binding units. A key determinant to the strength of the cadherin-mediated adhesion may be by the juxtamembrane region in cadherins. This region induces clustering and also binds to the protein p120 catenin. The cytoplasmic region is highly conserved in sequence and has been shown experimentally to regulate the cell-cell binding function of the extracellular domain of E-cadherin, possibly through interaction with the cytoskeleton. Many cadherins are regulated by phosphorylation, including N-cadherin and E-cadherin. N-cadherin is phosphorylated by c-Src at Tyr-820, Tyr-853, Tyr-860, Tyr-884, and Tyr-886. Phosphorylation of Tyr-860 can disrupt cadherin binding to β-catenin. Since many of these tyrosine sites are conserved in the cadherin family, phosphorylation of these sites may be critical for cadherin function.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
IHC~~1:100~500

Format
Antigen Affinity Purified

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
Anti-N-Cadherin (C-terminal region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping
Blue Ice

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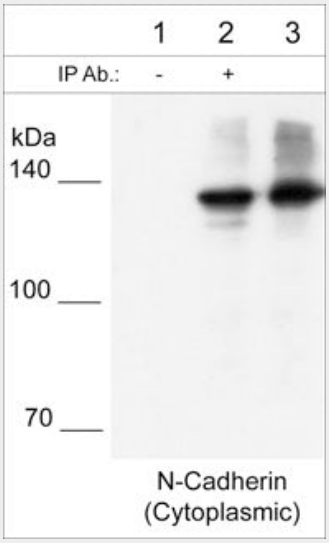
Anti-N-Cadherin (C-terminal region) Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-N-Cadherin (C-terminal region) Antibody - Images

Western blot image of human endothelial cells untreated (lanes 1 & 3) or treated with pervanadate (1 mM) for 30 min (lanes 2 & 4). The blots were probed with anti-N-cadherin (a.a. 811-824) (lanes 1 & 2) and anti-unphosphorylated N-cadherin (Tyr-820) (lanes 3 & 4).



Western blot image of mouse brain lysate immunoprecipitated with no antibody (lane 1),

anti-N-Cadherin (CP1751) rabbit polyclonal antibody (lane 2), and whole mouse brain lysate (lane 3). The blot was probed with anti-N-cadherin (Cytoplasmic) mouse monoclonal antibody (lanes 1-3) and detected using anti-Mouse Ig Light Chain specific:HRP secondary antibody.

Anti-N-Cadherin (C-terminal region) Antibody - Background

Cadherins are transmembrane glycoproteins vital in calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion during tissue differentiation. Cadherins cluster to form foci of homophilic binding units. A key determinant to the strength of the cadherin-mediated adhesion may be by the juxtamembrane region in cadherins. This region induces clustering and also binds to the protein p120 catenin. The cytoplasmic region is highly conserved in sequence and has been shown experimentally to regulate the cell-cell binding function of the extracellular domain of E-cadherin, possibly through interaction with the cytoskeleton. Many cadherins are regulated by phosphorylation, including N-cadherin and E-cadherin. N-cadherin is phosphorylated by c-Src at Tyr-820, Tyr-853, Tyr-860, Tyr-884, and Tyr-886. Phosphorylation of Tyr-860 can disrupt cadherin binding to β-catenin. Since many of these tyrosine sites are conserved in the cadherin family, phosphorylation of these sites may be critical for cadherin function.