

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to CDH11

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO2334a

Specification

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to CDH11 - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, FC, ICC, E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Human
Host
Clonality
Monoclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Monoclonal
Mouse IgG1
Reactivity
Monoclonal
Mouse IgG1
Reactivity
Monoclonal
Mouse IgG1

Description

This gene encodes a type II classical cadherin from the cadherin superfamily, integral membrane proteins that mediate calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion. Mature cadherin proteins are composed of a large N-terminal extracellular domain, a single membrane-spanning domain, and a small, highly conserved C-terminal cytoplasmic domain. Type II (atypical) cadherins are defined based on their lack of a HAV cell adhesion recognition sequence specific to type I cadherins. Expression of this particular cadherin in osteoblastic cell lines, and its upregulation during differentiation, suggests a specific function in bone development and maintenance.;

Immunogen

Purified recombinant fragment of human CDH11 (AA: 468-617) expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

Application Note

ELISA: 1/10000; WB: 1/500 - 1/2000; IHC: 1/200 - 1/1000; ICC: 1/200 - 1/1000; FCM: 1/200 - 1/400

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to CDH11 - Additional Information

Gene ID 1009

Other Names

OB; CAD11; CDHOB; OSF-4

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A

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

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to CDH11 is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to CDH11 - Protein Information

Name CDH11

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. Required for proper focal adhesion assembly (PubMed:33811546). Involved in the regulation of cell migration (PubMed:33811546).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed mainly in brain but also found in other tissues. Expressed in neuroblasts. In the embryo from 67 to 72 days of gestation, detected at high levels in facial mesenchyme including the central palatal mesenchyme, dental mesenchyme, the eye and optic muscle, and the tongue (at protein level) (PubMed:33811546)

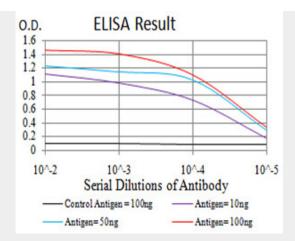
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to CDH11 - Protocols

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

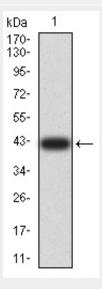
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to CDH11 - Images

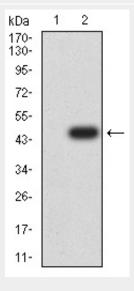




Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng); Purple line: Antigen (10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line: Antigen (100 ng)

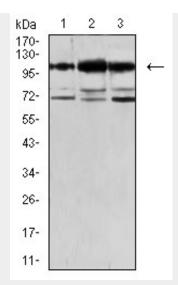


Western blot analysis using CDH11 mAb against human CDH11 (AA: 468-617) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 42.1 kDa)

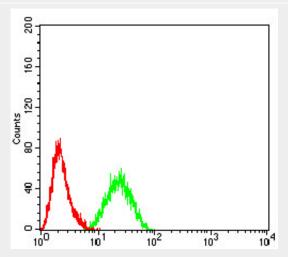


Western blot analysis using CDH11 mAb against HEK293 (1) and CDH11 (AA: 468-617)-hlgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

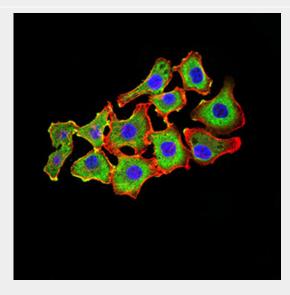




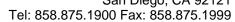
Western blot analysis using CDH11 mouse mAb against MCF-7 (1), Jurkat (2), and HEK293 (3) cell lysate.



Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using CDH11 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).

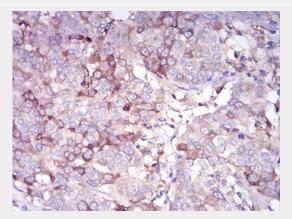


Immunofluorescence analysis of HL-7702 cells using CDH11 mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5





fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor- 555 phalloidin. Secondary antibody from Fisher



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded bladder cancer tissues using CDH11 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to CDH11 - References

1.Arthritis Rheumatol. 2014 Apr;66(4):1010-21.; 2.Mol Cancer Res. 2012 Mar;10(3):293-304.;