

Anti-Cadherin-pan Antibody
Catalog # AP53998**Specification**

Anti-Cadherin-pan Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P12830
Other Accession	P19022 , P22223 , P55283 , P55285 , Q9ULB4
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	97456

Anti-Cadherin-pan Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 999**Other Names**

CDHE; UVO; Cadherin-1; CAM 120/80; Epithelial cadherin; E-cadherin; Uvomorulin; CD324; CDHN; NCAD; Cadherin-2; CDw325; Neural cadherin; N-cadherin; CD325; CDHP; Cadherin-3; Placental cadherin; P-cadherin

Target/Specificity

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human Cadherin-pan. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Dilution

WB~~1/500 - 1/1000

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-Cadherin-pan Antibody - Protein Information**Name** CDH1 ([HGNC:1748](#))**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). Promotes organization of radial actin fiber structure and cellular response to contractile forces, via its

interaction with AMOTL2 which facilitates anchoring of radial actin fibers to CDH1 junction complexes at the cell membrane (By similarity). Plays a role in the early stages of desmosome cell-cell junction formation via facilitating the recruitment of DSG2 and DSP to desmosome plaques (PubMed:29999492). 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. Cytoplasm. Cell junction, desmosome. 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. Recruited to desmosomes at the initial assembly phase and also accumulates progressively at mature desmosome cell-cell junctions (PubMed:25208567, PubMed:29999492) Localizes to cell-cell contacts as keratinocyte differentiation progresses (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P09803, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25208567, ECO:0000269|PubMed:29999492}

Tissue Location

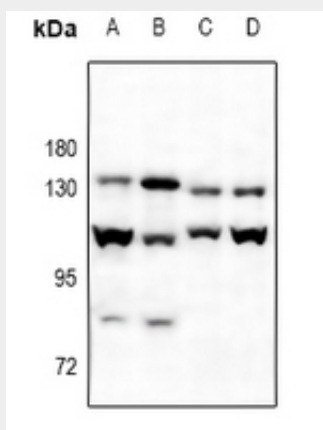
Expressed in granuloma macrophages (at protein level) (PubMed:27760340). Expressed in the skin (at protein level) (PubMed:22294297). Expressed in the liver (PubMed:3263290)

Anti-Cadherin-pan 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-Cadherin-pan Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Cadherin-pan expression in A375 (A), HepG2 (B), mouse brain (C), rat brain (D) whole cell lysates.

Anti-Cadherin-pan Antibody - Background

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Cadherin-pan