

Anti-E Cadherin (pS844) Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to E Cadherin (pS844) Catalog # AP61106

Specification

Anti-E Cadherin (pS844) Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW WB <u>P12830</u> <u>P09803</u> Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog Rabbit Polyclonal 97456

Anti-E Cadherin (pS844) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 999

Other Names CDHE; UVO; Cadherin-1; CAM 120/80; Epithelial cadherin; E-cadherin; Uvomorulin; CD324

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

Dilution WB~~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-E Cadherin (pS844) Antibody - Protein Information

Name CDH1 (<u>HGNC:1748</u>)

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-E Cadherin (pS844) Antibody - Protocols

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

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

Anti-E Cadherin (pS844) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of E Cadherin (pS844) expression in HEK293T (A), HepG2 (B), A549 (C), PC12 (D) whole cell lysates.





Direct ELISA antibody dose-response curve using Anti-E Cadherin (pS844) Antibody. Antigen (phosphopeptide and non-phosphopeptide) concentration is 5 ug/ml. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) - HRP was used as the secondary antibody, and signal was developed by TMB substrate.

Anti-E Cadherin (pS844) Antibody - Background

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