

E Cadherin (CDH1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1477a**Specification**

E Cadherin (CDH1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P12830](#)**E Cadherin (CDH1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 999**Other Names**

Cadherin-1, CAM 120/80, Epithelial cadherin, E-cadherin, Uvomorulin, CD324, E-Cad/CTF1, E-Cad/CTF2, E-Cad/CTF3, CDH1, CDHE, UVO

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1477a](/product/products/AP1477a) was selected from the N-term region of human CDH1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

E Cadherin (CDH1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** CDH1**Synonyms** CDHE, UVO**Function**

Cadherins are calcium-dependent cell adhesion proteins (PubMed: [11976333](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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.

E Cadherin (CDH1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

E Cadherin (CDH1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**E Cadherin (CDH1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

CDH1 is a classical cadherin from the cadherin superfamily. This protein is a calcium dependent cell-cell adhesion glycoprotein comprised of five extracellular cadherin repeats, a transmembrane region and a highly conserved cytoplasmic tail. Mutations are correlated with gastric, breast, colorectal, thyroid and ovarian cancer. Loss of function is thought to contribute to progression in cancer by increasing proliferation, invasion, and/or metastasis. The ectodomain of this protein mediates bacterial adhesion to mammalian cells and the cytoplasmic domain is required for internalization.

E Cadherin (CDH1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Mansouri,A., Differentiation 38 (1), 67-71 (1988)Knudsen,K.A. J. Cell Biol. 118 (3), 671-679 (1992)Hsu,Y.M., Cancer Res. 67 (22), 11064-11073 (2007)