

# Product datasheet

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# ARG55914 anti-E Cadherin antibody

Package: 100 μl, 50 μl Store at: -20°C

# **Summary**

Host

Product Description Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes E Cadherin

Mouse

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms
Tested Application WB

Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype IgG1

Target Name E Cadherin

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Uvomorulin; Arc-1; Cadherin-1; E-cadherin; CDHE; CD antigen CD324; ECAD; CAM 120/80; LCAM;

Epithelial cadherin; UVO; CD324

## **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:1000

Application Note \* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations

should be determined by the scientist.

Observed Size 135 kDa (precursor)

# **Properties**

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification with immunogen.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.4), 0.03% Proclin-300 and 50% Glycerol

Preservative 0.03% Proclin-300

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

Concentration 2 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

### Bioinformation

Database links <u>GeneID: 12550 Mouse</u>
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GeneID: 999 Human

Swiss-port # P09803 Mouse

Swiss-port # P12830 Human

Gene Symbol CDH1

**Function** 

Gene Full Name cadherin 1, type 1

Background E Cadherin is a classical cadherin of the cadherin superfamily. Alternative splicing results in multiple

> transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed to generate the mature glycoprotein. This calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion protein is comprised of five extracellular cadherin repeats, a transmembrane region and a highly conserved cytoplasmic tail. Mutations in this gene are correlated with gastric, breast, colorectal, thyroid and ovarian cancer. Loss of function of this gene is thought to contribute to cancer progression 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. This gene is present in a gene cluster

with other members of the cadherin family on chromosome 16. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015]

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). Has a potent invasive suppressor role.

It is a ligand for integrin alpha-E/beta-7.

E-Cad/CTF2 promotes non-amyloidogenic degradation of Abeta precursors. Has a strong inhibitory

effect on APP C99 and C83 production.

(Microbial infection) Serves as a receptor for Listeria monocytogenes; internalin A (InIA) binds to this

protein and promotes uptake of the bacteria. [UniProt]

Research Area EMT Study antibody; Epithelial Marker antibody

Calculated Mw 97 kDa

PTM During apoptosis or with calcium influx, cleaved by a membrane-bound metalloproteinase (ADAM10),

> PS1/gamma-secretase and caspase-3 to produce fragments of about 38 kDa (E-CAD/CTF1), 33 kDa (E-CAD/CTF2) and 29 kDa (E-CAD/CTF3), respectively. Processing by the metalloproteinase, induced by calcium influx, causes disruption of cell-cell adhesion and the subsequent release of beta-catenin into the cytoplasm. The residual membrane-tethered cleavage product is rapidly degraded via an intracellular proteolytic pathway. Cleavage by caspase-3 releases the cytoplasmic tail resulting in disintegration of the actin microfilament system. The gamma-secretase-mediated cleavage promotes

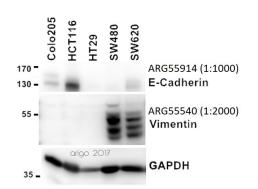
disassembly of adherens junctions.

N-glycosylation at Asn-637 is essential for expression, folding and trafficking.

Ubiquitinated by a SCF complex containing SKP2, which requires prior phosphorylation by CK1/CSNK1A1. Ubiquitinated by CBLL1/HAKAI, requires prior phosphorylation at Tyr-754.

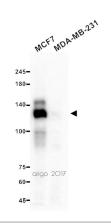
Cellular Localization Cell junction; Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein; Endosome; Golgi apparatus > trans-

Golgi network.



### ARG55914 anti-E Cadherin antibody WB image

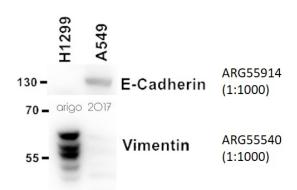
Western blot: 20  $\mu g$  of Colo205, HCT116, HT29, SW480 and SW620 cell lysates stained with ARG55914 anti-E Cadherin antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



#### ARG55914 anti-E Cadherin antibody WB image

Western blot: 20  $\mu g$  of MCF7 and MDA-MB-231 cell lysates stained with ARG55914 anti-E Cadherin antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

MDA-MB-231 was a negative control.



### ARG55914 anti-E Cadherin antibody WB image

Western blot: 20  $\mu g$  of H1299 and A549 cell lysates stained with ARG55914 anti-E Cadherin antibody at 1:1000 dilution.