

ARG66195
anti-E Cadherin antibody [SQab1717]Package: 100 µl, 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal antibody [SQab1717] recognizes E Cadherin
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	SQab1717
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	E Cadherin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around aa. 600-700 of 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

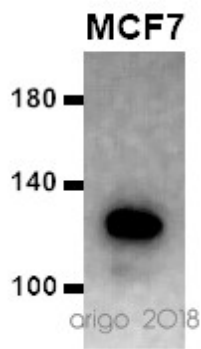
Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:50
	WB	1:1000 - 1:5000
Application Note	IHC: Antigen retrieval: Heat mediated was performed using Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

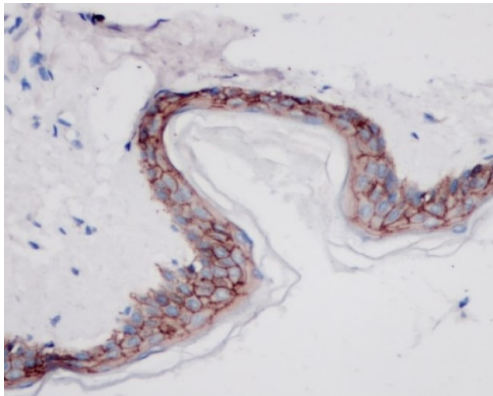
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS, 0.01% Sodium azide, 40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, 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.

Gene Symbol	CDH1
Gene Full Name	cadherin 1, type 1
Background	<p>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]</p>
Function	<p>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.</p> <p>E-Cad/CTF2 promotes non-amyloidogenic degradation of Abeta precursors. Has a strong inhibitory effect on APP C99 and C83 production.</p> <p>(Microbial infection) Serves as a receptor for <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>; internalin A (InIA) binds to this protein and promotes uptake of the bacteria. [UniProt]</p>
Highlight	<p>Related Antibody Duos and Panels: ARG30320 EMT Marker Antibody Panel</p> <p>Related products: E Cadherin antibodies; E Cadherin ELISA Kits; E Cadherin Duos / Panels; Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies;</p> <p>Related news: Cancer Pathology Markers (SQ clones) New EMT antibody panel is released</p>
Research Area	EMT Study antibody; Epithelial Marker antibody
Calculated Mw	97 kDa
PTM	<p>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.</p> <p>N-glycosylation at Asn-637 is essential for expression, folding and trafficking.</p> <p>Ubiquitinated by a SCF complex containing SKP2, which requires prior phosphorylation by CK1/CNK1A1. Ubiquitinated by CBL1/HAKAI, requires prior phosphorylation at Tyr-754.</p>



ARG66195 anti-E Cadherin antibody [SQab1717] WB image

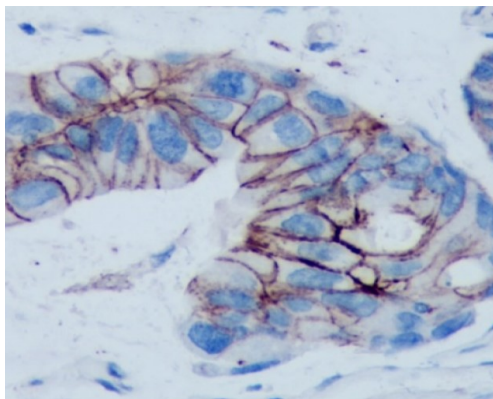
Western blot: 20 µg of MCF7 cell lysate stained with ARG66195 anti-E Cadherin antibody [SQab1717] at 1:2000 dilution.



ARG66195 anti-E Cadherin antibody [SQab1717] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human skin tissue stained with ARG66195 anti-E Cadherin antibody [SQab1717] at 1:50 dilution.

Antigen retrieval: Heat mediated was performed using Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0



ARG66195 anti-E Cadherin antibody [SQab1717] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human gastric adenocarcinoma tissue stained with ARG66195 anti-E Cadherin antibody [SQab1717] at 1:50 dilution.

Antigen retrieval: Heat mediated was performed using Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0