E-Cadherin Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #30326

Package Size: #30326-1 50ul #30326-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

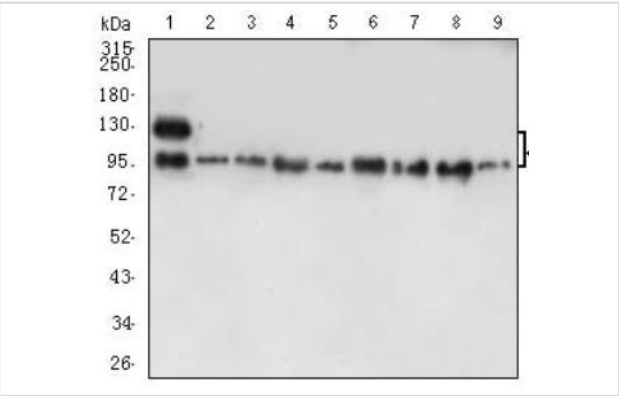
Description

Product Name	E-Cadherin Monoclonal Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	6C2A10
Isotype	IgG1
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB IHC IF FC ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen Description	Purified recombinant fragment of human CDH 1 (AA:extra(155-354)) expressed in E. Coli
Other Names	CDH1; Arc-1; CD324; CDHE; ECAD; LCAM; UVO; cadherin-1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P12830NCBI Gene ID:999
Uniprot	P12830
GeneID	999;
Calculated MW	97.5kDa
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium a zide
Storage	4°C; -20°C for long term storage. Avoid freeze /thaw cycles.

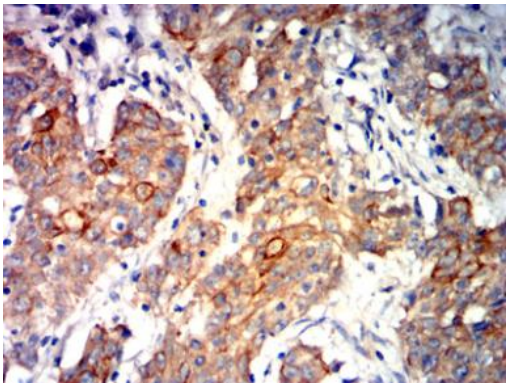
Application Details

WB 1:500-2000 IHC:1:200-1:1000 IF:1:200-1:1000 FC:1:200-1:400 ELISA 1:10000

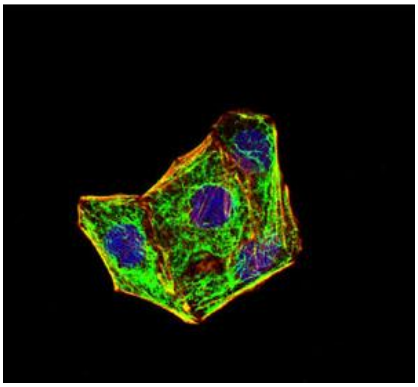
Images



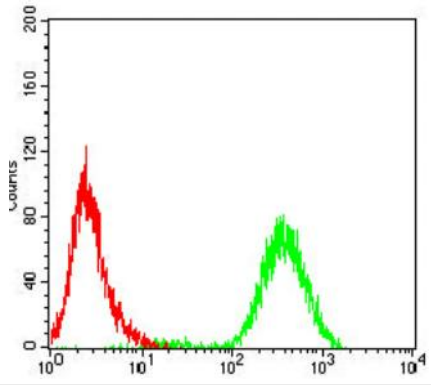
Western blot analysis using CDH1 mouse mAb against PC-3 (1), A431 (2), MCF-7 (3), HT-29 (4), HePG2 (5), C6 (6), A549 (7), NIH/3T3 (8), and C2C12 (9) cell lysate.



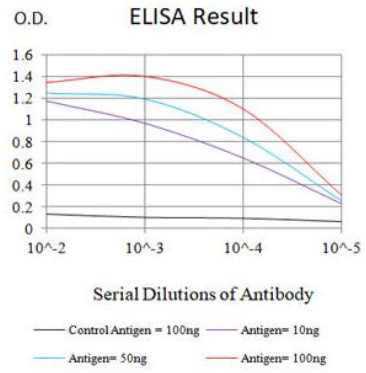
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human stomach cancer tissues using CDH1 mouse mAb with DAB staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cells using CDH1 mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor- 555 phalloidin. Secondary antibody from Fisher



Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using CDH1 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).



Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng);Purple line: Antigen (10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line:Antigen (100 ng)

Background

This gene encodes 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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only