

## Recombinant E-Cadherin/CDH1/E-cad/CD324 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN300023P

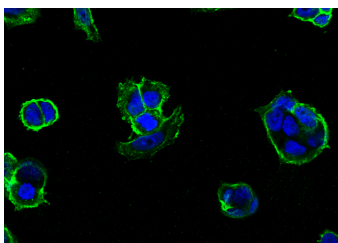
**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human E-cadherin / CDH1 / Cadherin-1 / E-Cad protein
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clone</b>	6C8
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

### Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC-P	1:100-1:500
ICC/IF	1:20-1:100



Immunofluorescence staining of CD324 in MCF7 cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.3% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-human CD324 Monoclonal Antibody (1:60) at 4°C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI for nuclear staining (blue).

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Background

### For Research Use Only

Epithelial (E) - Cadherin (ECAD), also known as cell-CAM120/80 in the human, uvomorulin in the mouse, Arc-1 in the dog, and L-CAM in the chicken, is a member of the cadherin family of cell adhesion molecules. Cadherins are calcium-dependent transmembrane proteins, which bind to one another in a homophilic manner. On their cytoplasmic side, they associate with the three catenins, alpha, beta, and gamma (plakoglobin). This association links the cadherin protein to the cytoskeleton. Without association with the catenins, the cadherins are non-adhesive. Cadherins play a role in development, specifically in tissue formation. They may also help to maintain tissue architecture in the adult. E-Cadherin may also play a role in tumor development, as loss of E-Cadherin has been associated with tumor invasiveness. E-Cadherin is a classical cadherin molecule. Classical cadherins consist of a large extracellular domain which contains DXD and DXNDN repeats responsible for mediating calcium-dependent adhesion, a single-pass transmembrane domain, and a short carboxy-terminal cytoplasmic domain responsible for interacting with the catenins. E-Cadherin contains five extracellular calcium-binding domains of approximately 110 amino acids each.