

E-Cadherin Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN004540L

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

Description

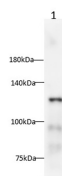
Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human E-Cadherin protein expressed by E.coli
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity Purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% proclin 300, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol,pH7.4

Applications

Recommended Dilution

WB	1:250-1:500
----	-------------

Data



Western blot with Anti E-Cadherin Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: MCF-7 cell lysate.

Observed-MW:120 kDa

Calculated-MW:98 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

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.

For Research Use Only