

Anti-R Cadherin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO16337**Specification**

Anti-R Cadherin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB |
| Primary Accession | P55283 |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Rat, Human, Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Format | Liquid |

Description

Anti-R Cadherin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-R Cadherin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1002

Other Names

Cadherin-4, Retinal cadherin, R-CAD, R-cadherin, CDH4

Calculated MW

130 kDa KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human R Cadherin

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-R Cadherin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name CDH4

Function

Cadherins are calcium-dependent cell adhesion proteins. They preferentially interact with themselves in a homophilic manner in connecting cells; cadherins may thus contribute to the sorting of heterogeneous cell types. May play an important role in retinal development.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

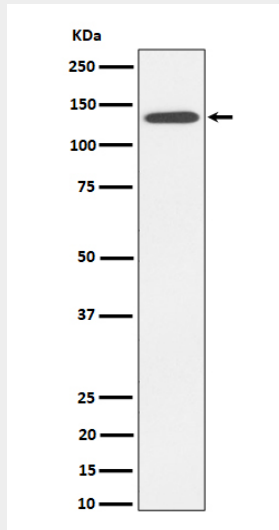
Expressed mainly in brain but also found in other tissues

Anti-R Cadherin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-R Cadherin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of R Cadherin expression in HepG2 cell lysate.