

CDH1 (aa662-675) Antibody (internal region)
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF3666a

Specification

CDH1 (aa662-675) Antibody (internal region) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Application | WB |
| Primary Accession | P12830 |
| Other Accession | NP_004351.1 , 999 , 83502 (rat) |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig |
| Predicted | Dog |
| Host | Goat |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Concentration | 0.5 mg/ml |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Calculated MW | 97456 |

CDH1 (aa662-675) Antibody (internal region) - Additional Information

Gene ID 999

Other Names

Cadherin-1, CAM 120/80, Epithelial cadherin, E-cadherin, Uvomorulin, CD324, E-Cad/CTF1, E-Cad/CTF2, E-Cad/CTF3, CDH1, CDHE, UVO

Format

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CDH1 (aa662-675) Antibody (internal region) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CDH1 (aa662-675) Antibody (internal region) - Protein Information

Name CDH1 ([HGNC:1748](#))

Function

Cadherins are calcium-dependent cell adhesion proteins (PubMed:[11976333](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11976333)). Promotes

organization of radial actin fiber structure and cellular response to contractile forces, via its interaction with AMOTL2 which facilitates anchoring of radial actin fibers to CDH1 junction complexes at the cell membrane (By similarity). Has a potent invasive suppressor role. It is a ligand for integrin alpha-E/beta-7.

Cellular Location

Cell junction, adherens junction. Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Endosome. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. Cytoplasm. Cell junction, desmosome Note=Colocalizes with DLGAP5 at sites of cell-cell contact in intestinal epithelial cells. Anchored to actin microfilaments through association with alpha-, beta- and gamma-catenin. Sequential proteolysis induced by apoptosis or calcium influx, results in translocation from sites of cell-cell contact to the cytoplasm Colocalizes with RAB11A endosomes during its transport from the Golgi apparatus to the plasma membrane. Recruited to desmosomes at the initial assembly phase and also accumulates progressively at mature desmosome cell-cell junctions (PubMed:25208567). Localizes to cell-cell contacts as keratinocyte differentiation progresses (By similarity)
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P09803, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25208567}

Tissue Location

Expressed in granuloma macrophages (at protein level) (PubMed:27760340). Expressed in the skin (at protein level) (PubMed:22294297). Expressed in the liver (PubMed:3263290)

CDH1 (aa662-675) Antibody (internal region) - 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](#)

CDH1 (aa662-675) Antibody (internal region) - Images



AF3666a (0.5 µg/ml) staining of Human Kidney lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary

incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

CDH1 (aa662-675) Antibody (internal region) - Background

The immunizing peptide represents part of the extracellular domain.

CDH1 (aa662-675) Antibody (internal region) - References

E-cadherin expression on human carcinoma cell affects trastuzumab-mediated antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity through killer cell lectin-like receptor G1 on natural killer cells. Yamauchi C, Fujii S, Kimura T, Kuwata T, Wada N, Mukai H, Matsumoto N, Fukayama M, Ochiai A. Int J Cancer. 2011 May 1;128(9):2125-37 PMID: 21387286