

CDH1 / E Cadherin Antibody (clone 7H12)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS16671**Specification**

CDH1 / E Cadherin Antibody (clone 7H12) - Product Information

Application	IHC, WB
Primary Accession	P12830
Other Accession	999
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Monkey
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	97456

CDH1 / E Cadherin Antibody (clone 7H12) - Additional Information**Gene ID** [999](#)**Other Names**

CDH1, CD324, CDHE, Cell-CAM 120/80, E Cadherin, E-Cadherin, ECAD, Epithelial cadherin, Arc-1, UVO, Cadherin-1, CAM 120/80, CD324 antigen, LCAM, Uvomorulin

Target/Specificity

Human E Cadherin

Reconstitution & Storage

Ascites, 0.03% sodium azide. Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C; Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CDH1 / E Cadherin Antibody (clone 7H12) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CDH1 / E Cadherin Antibody (clone 7H12) - 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 {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P09803}. 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)

Tissue Location

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

Volume

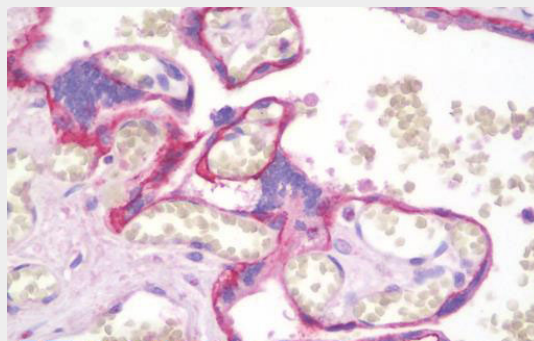
50 µl

CDH1 / E Cadherin Antibody (clone 7H12) - Protocols

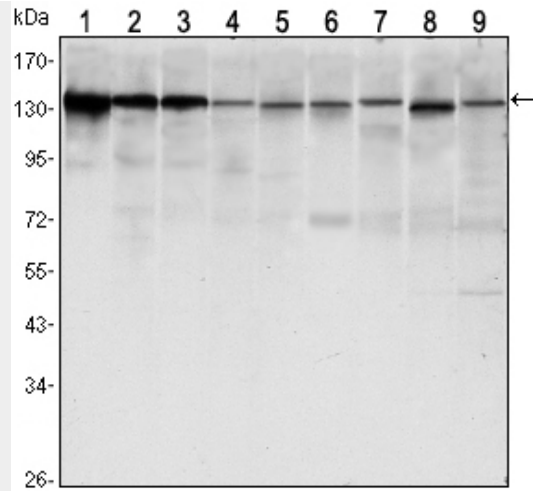
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

CDH1 / E Cadherin Antibody (clone 7H12) - Images



Anti-CDH1 / E Cadherin antibody IHC staining of human placenta.



Western blot using CDH1 mouse monoclonal antibody against LNCAP (1),A431 (2), DU145 (3), PC-3...

CDH1 / E Cadherin Antibody (clone 7H12) - Background

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. CDH1 is involved in mechanisms regulating cell-cell adhesions, mobility and proliferation of epithelial cells. Has a potent invasive suppressor role. It is a ligand for integrin alpha-E/beta-7.

CDH1 / E Cadherin Antibody (clone 7H12) - References

- Bussemakers M.J.G.,et al.Mol. Biol. Rep. 17:123-128(1993).
- Oda T.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 91:1858-1862(1994).
- Rimm D.L.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 200:1754-1761(1994).
- Ito K.,et al.Oncogene 18:7080-7090(1999).
- Shibamoto S.,et al.Submitted (MAR-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.