

Anti-VE-Cadherin (Tyr-685), Phosphospecific Antibody
Catalog # AN1666**Specification****Anti-VE-Cadherin (Tyr-685), Phosphospecific Antibody - Product Information**

Primary Accession	P33151
Reactivity	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Rabbit Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	87528

Anti-VE-Cadherin (Tyr-685), Phosphospecific Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1003

Other Names

Cadherin-5, vascular endothelial Cadherin, CD144

Target/Specificity

Cadherins are transmembrane glycoproteins vital in calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion during tissue differentiation. Cadherins cluster to form foci of homophilic binding units. A key determinant to the strength of the cadherin-mediated adhesion may be by the juxtamembrane region in cadherins. VE-cadherin (Cadherin 5) is the major cadherin found in endothelial cells and has important roles during angiogenesis and maintenance of barrier permeability. The cytoplasmic domain of VE-cadherin comprises the juxtamembrane domain that binds to the p120 catenin, and the carboxylterminal domain that interacts with β - or γ -catenins. Modulation of tyrosine phosphorylation on one or more of the nine tyrosine sites in the cytoplasmic domain may be important for regulating both angiogenesis and permeability. Phosphorylation of Tyr-658 and Tyr-731 alters catenin binding, restores cell migration, and decreases barrier permeability. While VEGF-induced phosphorylation of Tyr-685 occurs through c-Src, and regulates endothelial cell migration, but not permeability.

Format

Antigen Affinity Purified

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

Anti-VE-Cadherin (Tyr-685), Phosphospecific Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping

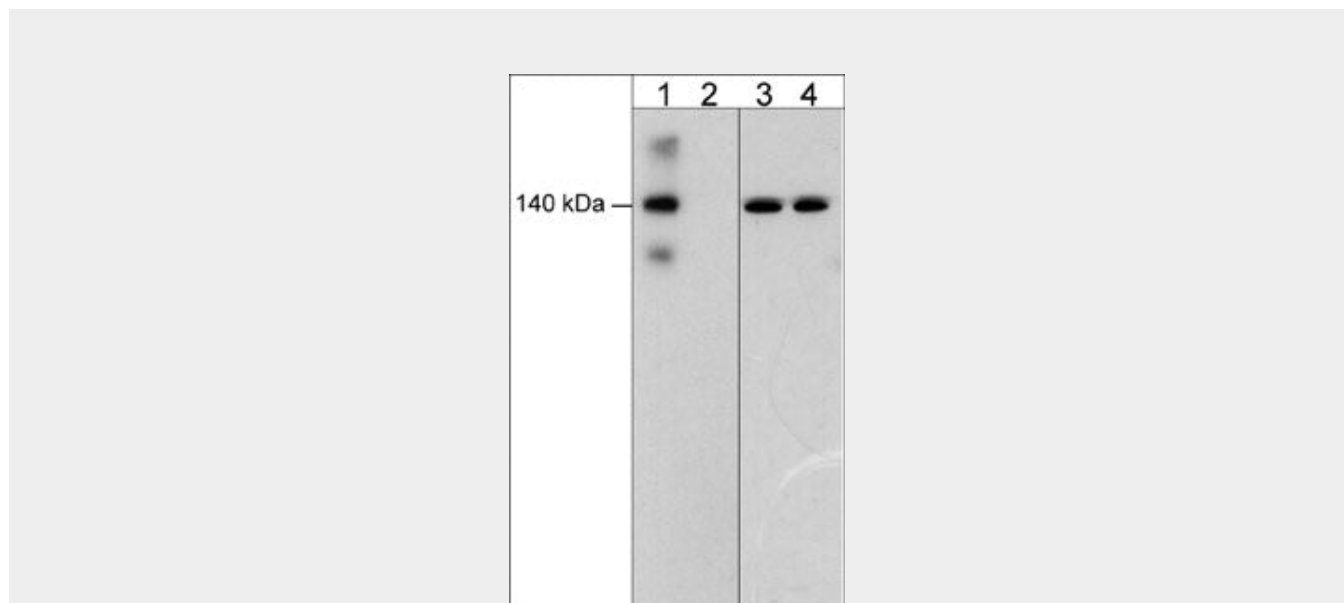
Blue Ice

Anti-VE-Cadherin (Tyr-685), Phosphospecific 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-VE-Cadherin (Tyr-685), Phosphospecific Antibody - Images



Western blot image of human umbilical vein endothelial cells stimulated with pervanadate (1 mM) for 30 min. then the blots were untreated (lanes 1 & 3) or treated with alkaline phosphatase (lanes 2 & 4). The blots were probed with rabbit polyclonal anti-VE-cadherin (Tyr-685) (lanes 1 & 2) or mouse monoclonal anti-VE-cadherin (lanes 3 & 4).

Anti-VE-Cadherin (Tyr-685), Phosphospecific Antibody - Background

Cadherins are transmembrane glycoproteins vital in calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion during tissue differentiation. Cadherins cluster to form foci of homophilic binding units. A key determinant to the strength of the cadherin-mediated adhesion may be by the juxtamembrane region in cadherins. VE-cadherin (Cadherin 5) is the major cadherin found in endothelial cells and has important roles during angiogenesis and maintenance of barrier permeability. The cytoplasmic domain of VE-cadherin comprises the juxtamembrane domain that binds to the p120 catenin, and the carboxylterminal domain that interacts with β - or γ -catenins. Modulation of tyrosine phosphorylation on one or more of the nine tyrosine sites in the cytoplasmic domain may be important for regulating both angiogenesis and permeability. Phosphorylation of Tyr-658 and Tyr-731 alters catenin binding, restores cell migration, and decreases barrier permeability. While VEGF-induced phosphorylation of Tyr-685 occurs through c-Src, and regulates endothelial cell migration, but not permeability.