

**E Cadherin (CDH1) Antibody (C-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP1477b**

**Specification**

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**E Cadherin (CDH1) Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB, FC,E</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P12830</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>Rabbit IgG</b>
Calculated MW	<b>97456</b>
Antigen Region	<b>833-862</b>

**E Cadherin (CDH1) Antibody (C-term) - 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

**Target/Specificity**

This E Cadherin (CDH1) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 833-862 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human E Cadherin (CDH1).

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000  
FC~~1:10~50

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage**

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

**Precautions**

E Cadherin (CDH1) Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**E Cadherin (CDH1) Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

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

**Function** Cadherins are calcium-dependent cell adhesion proteins (PubMed:[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](#)). 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 {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q90Z37}. 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

#### Tissue Location

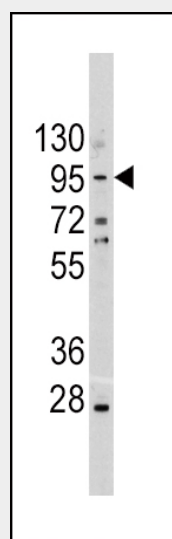
Expressed in granuloma macrophages (at protein level) (PubMed:27760340). Expressed in the liver (PubMed:3263290)

### E Cadherin (CDH1) Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

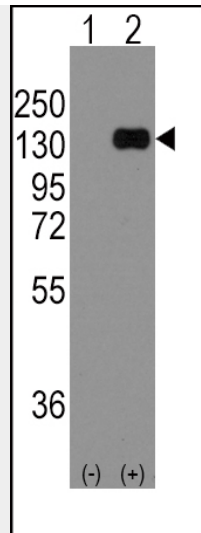
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

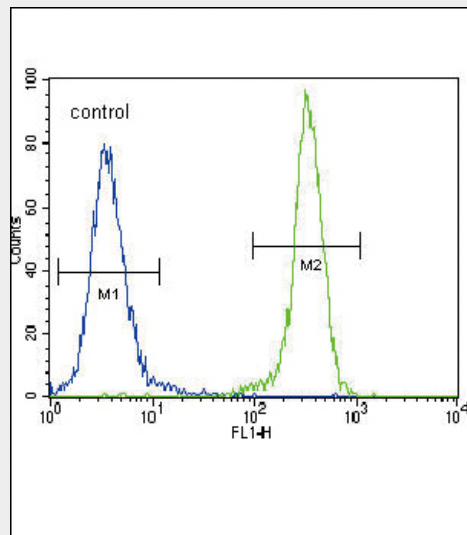
### E Cadherin (CDH1) Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of CDH1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP1477b) in A375 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). CDH1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Western blot analysis of CDH1 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal CDH1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP1477b). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the CDH1 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).



E Cadherin (CDH1) Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP1477b) flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

### **E Cadherin (CDH1) Antibody (C-term) - Background**

CDH1 is a classical cadherin from the cadherin superfamily. This protein is a calcium dependent cell-cell adhesion glycoprotein comprised of five extracellular cadherin repeats, a transmembrane region and a highly conserved cytoplasmic tail. Mutations are correlated with gastric, breast, colorectal, thyroid and ovarian cancer. Loss of function is thought to contribute to progression in cancer by increasing proliferation, invasion, and/or metastasis. The ectodomain of this protein mediates bacterial adhesion to mammalian cells and the cytoplasmic domain is required for internalization.

### **E Cadherin (CDH1) Antibody (C-term) - References**

- Mansouri,A., Differentiation 38 (1), 67-71 (1988)
- Knudsen,K.A. J. Cell Biol. 118 (3), 671-679 (1992)

Hsu, Y.M., Cancer Res. 67 (22), 11064-11073 (2007)