

VE Cadherin Antibody (CDH5) (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2724a

Specification

VE Cadherin Antibody (CDH5) (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, FC,E
Primary Accession	P33151
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	106-134

VE Cadherin Antibody (CDH5) (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1003

Other Names

Cadherin-5, 7B4 antigen, Vascular endothelial cadherin, VE-cadherin, CD144, CDH5

Target/Specificity

This VE Cadherin antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 106-134 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human VE Cadherin.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

FC~~1:25

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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

VE Cadherin Antibody (CDH5) (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

VE Cadherin Antibody (CDH5) (N-term) - Protein Information

Name CDH5 ([HGNC:1764](#))

Function Cadherins are calcium-dependent cell adhesion proteins (By similarity). They preferentially interact with themselves in a homophilic manner in connecting cells; cadherins may thus contribute to the sorting of heterogeneous cell types (PubMed:[21269602](#)). This cadherin may

play a important role in endothelial cell biology through control of the cohesion and organization of the intercellular junctions (By similarity). It associates with alpha-catenin forming a link to the cytoskeleton (PubMed:[10861224](#)). Plays a role in coupling actin fibers to cell junctions in endothelial cells, via acting as a cell junctional complex anchor for AMOTL2 and MAGI1 (By similarity). Acts in concert with KRIT1 and PALS1 to establish and maintain correct endothelial cell polarity and vascular lumen (By similarity). These effects are mediated by recruitment and activation of the Par polarity complex and RAP1B (PubMed:[20332120](#)). Required for activation of PRKCZ and for the localization of phosphorylated PRKCZ, PARD3, TIAM1 and RAP1B to the cell junction (PubMed:[20332120](#)).

Cellular Location

Cell junction, adherens junction. Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P55284}. Note=Found at cell-cell boundaries and probably at cell-matrix boundaries. KRIT1 and CDH5 reciprocally regulate their localization to endothelial cell-cell junctions.

Tissue Location

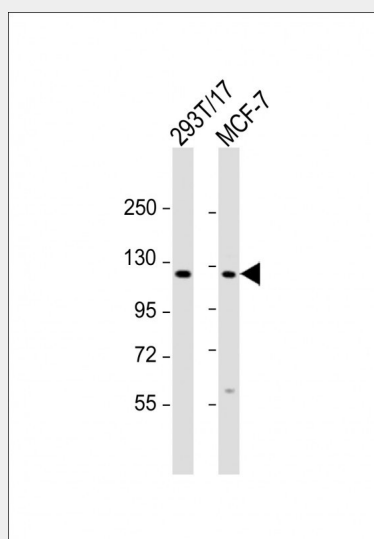
Endothelial tissues and brain.

VE Cadherin Antibody (CDH5) (N-term) - Protocols

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

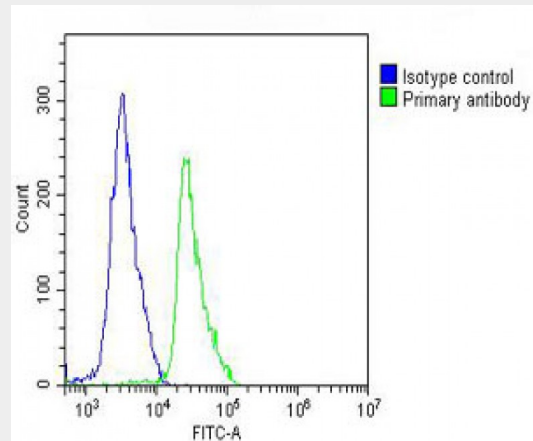
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

VE Cadherin Antibody (CDH5) (N-term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-VE Cadherin Antibody (CDH5) (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: 293T/17 whole cell lysate Lane 2: MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 88 kDa

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFD/DM/TBST.



Overlay histogram showing Jurkat cells stained with AP2724a (green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min). The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP2724a, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OH191631) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG (1µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

VE Cadherin Antibody (CDH5) (N-term) - Background

CDH5 is a classical cadherin from the cadherin superfamily and is located in a six-cadherin cluster in a region on the long arm of chromosome 16 that is involved in loss of heterozygosity events in breast and prostate cancer. It is a calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion glycoprotein comprised of five extracellular cadherin repeats, a transmembrane region and a highly conserved cytoplasmic tail. Functioning as a classic cadherin by imparting to cells the ability to adhere in a homophilic manner, the protein may play an important role in endothelial cell biology through control of the cohesion and organization of the intercellular junctions.

VE Cadherin Antibody (CDH5) (N-term) - References

Breviario F., Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol. 15:1229-1239(1995)
Ali J., Microcirculation 4:267-277(1997)
Suzuki S., Cell Regul. 2:261-270(1991)

VE Cadherin Antibody (CDH5) (N-term) - Citations

- [SPHK/HIF-1α Signaling Pathway Has a Critical Role in Chrysin-Induced Anticancer Activity in Hypoxia-Induced PC-3 Cells](#)
- [Epigallocatechin-3-Gallate Suppresses Vasculogenic Mimicry through Inhibiting the Twist/VE-Cadherin/AKT Pathway in Human Prostate Cancer PC-3 Cells](#)
- [Serum promotes vasculogenic mimicry through the EphA2/VE-cadherin/AKT pathway in PC-3 human prostate cancer cells.](#)
- [RNA binding protein RNPC1 inhibits breast cancer cells metastasis via activating STARD13-correlated ceRNA network.](#)
- [Dewetting of thin liquid films surrounding air bubbles in microchannels.](#)