

**Anti-E-Cadherin Antibody**  
**Mouse Anti Human Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP53448****Specification**

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**Anti-E-Cadherin Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P12830</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NM_004360</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human, Mouse</b>
Host	<b>Mouse</b>
Clonality	<b>Monoclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>IgG1</b>
Purification	<b>Affinity purified</b>
Calculated MW	<b>135 KDa</b>

**Anti-E-Cadherin Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 999**Other Names**

Arc 1; CADH1\_HUMAN; Cadherin 1; cadherin 1 type 1 E-cadherin; Cadherin1; CAM 120/80; CD 324; CD324; CD324 antigen; cdh1; CDHE; E-Cad/CTF3; E-cadherin; ECAD; Epithelial cadherin; epithelial calcium dependant adhesion protein; LCAM; Liver cell adhesion molecule; UVO; Uvomorulin.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Format**

Purified mouse monoclonal antibody in PBS(pH 7.4) containing with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

**Anti-E-Cadherin Antibody - Protein Information****Name** CDH1 ([HGNC:1748](#))**Function**

Cadherins are calcium-dependent cell adhesion proteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11976333" target="\_blank">11976333</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11976333" target="\_blank">11976333</a>). 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

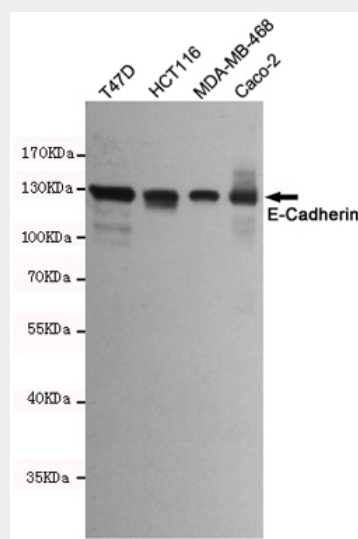
Expressed in granuloma macrophages (at protein level) (PubMed:27760340). Expressed in the skin (at protein level) (PubMed:22294297). Expressed in the liver (PubMed:3263290)

#### Anti-E-Cadherin Antibody - Protocols

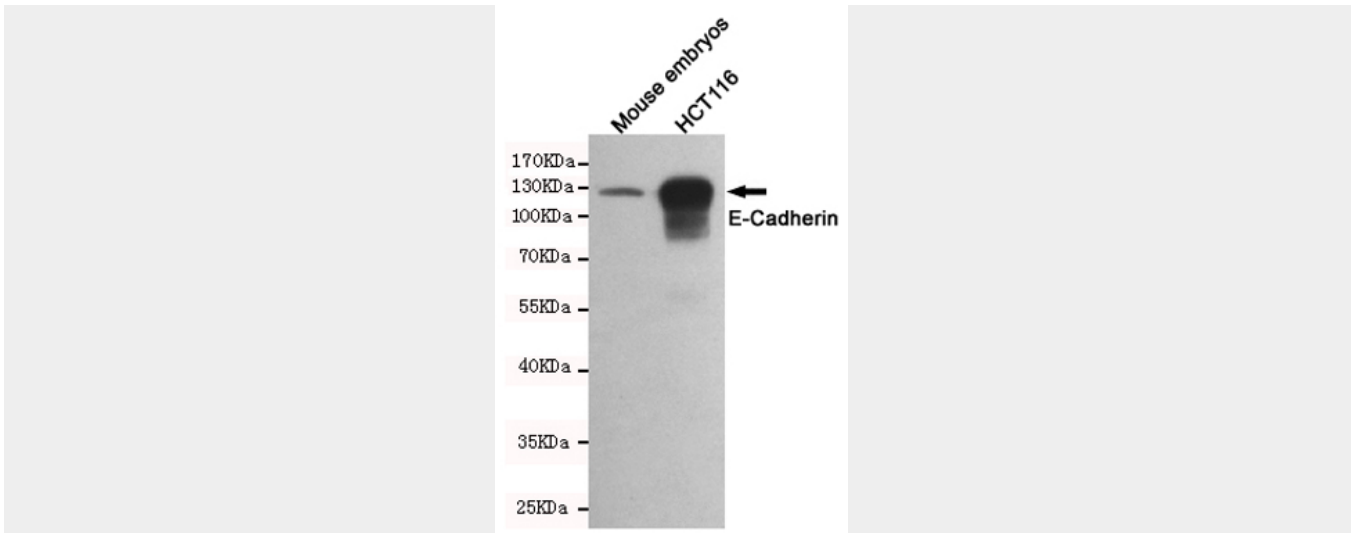
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

#### Anti-E-Cadherin Antibody - Images



Western blot detection of E-Cadherin in T47D, HCT116, MDA-MB-468 and Caco-2 cell lysates using E-Cadherin mouse mAb (dilution 1:2000). Predicted band size: 135kDa. Observed band size: 135kDa.



Western blot detection of E-Cadherin in Mouse embryos and HCT116 cell lysates using E-Cadherin mouse mAb(dilution 1:1000).Predicted band size:135kDa.Observed band size:135kDa.

### **Anti-E-Cadherin Antibody - 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 regul