

VE-Cadherin Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73794**Specification**

VE-Cadherin Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	IF
Primary Accession	P33151
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

VE-Cadherin Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1003**Other Names**

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

Dilution

IF~~IF: 1:50-200 WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000 IHC 1:50-300

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

VE-Cadherin Polyclonal Antibody - 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 an 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). Associates with CTNND1/p120-catenin to control CADH5

endocytosis (By similarity).

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

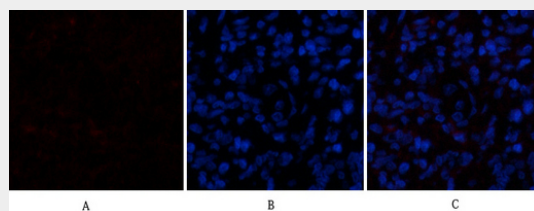
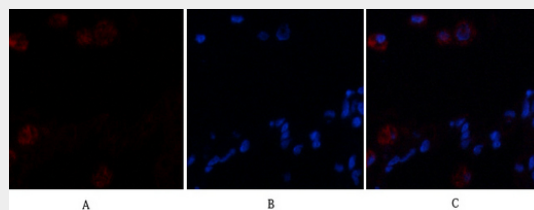
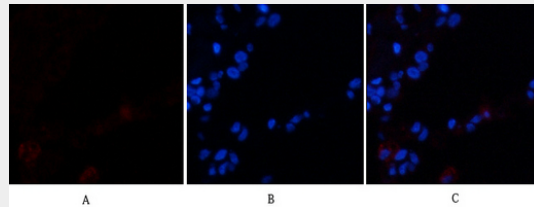
Endothelial tissues and brain.

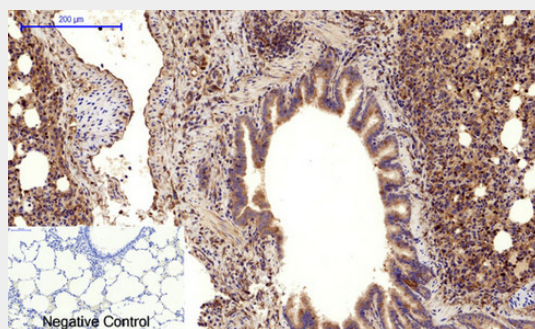
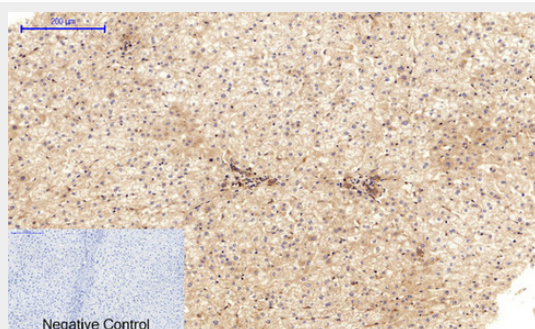
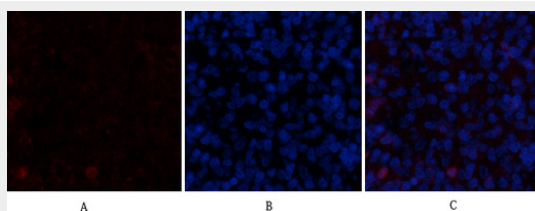
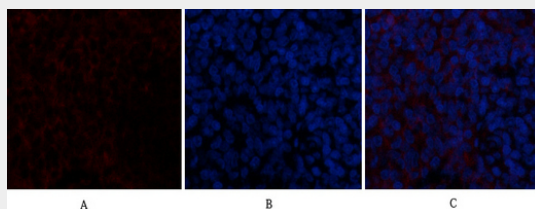
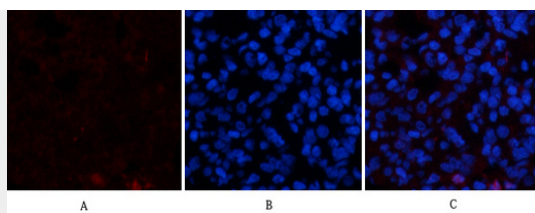
VE-Cadherin Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

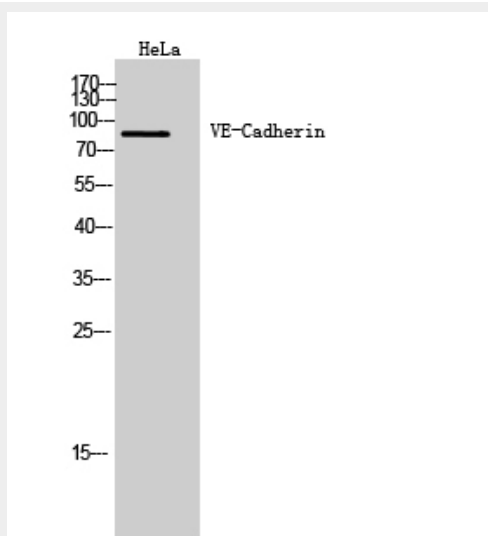
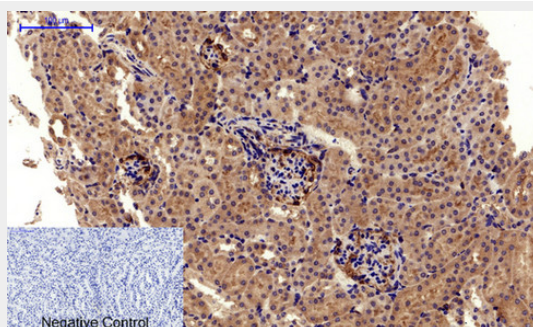
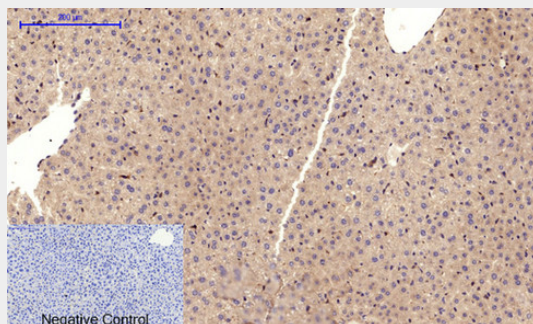
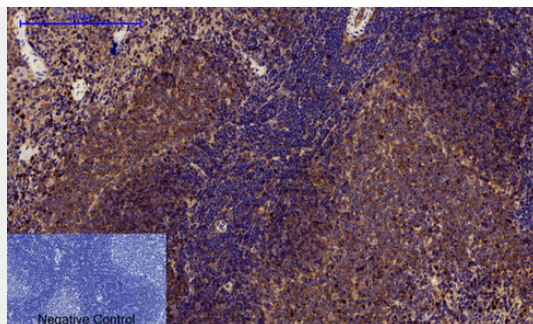
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

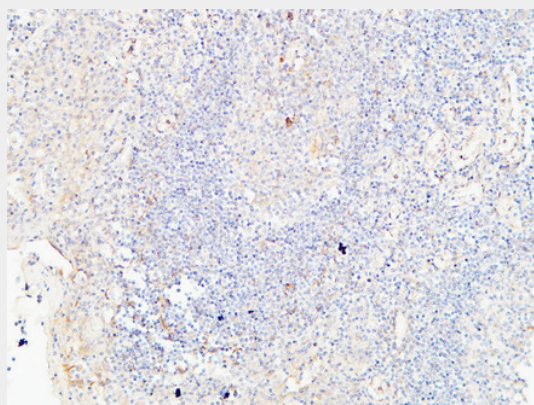
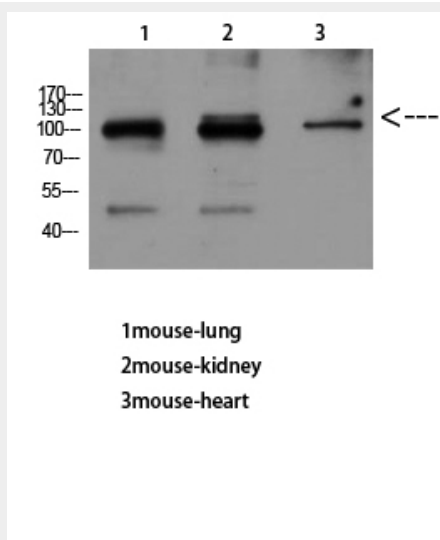
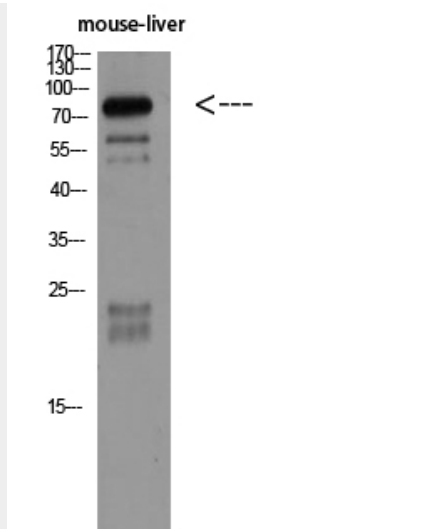
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

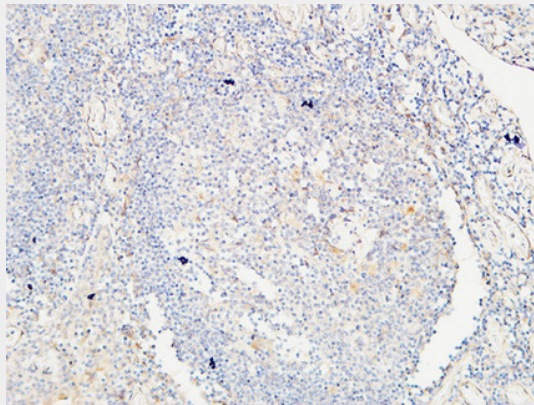
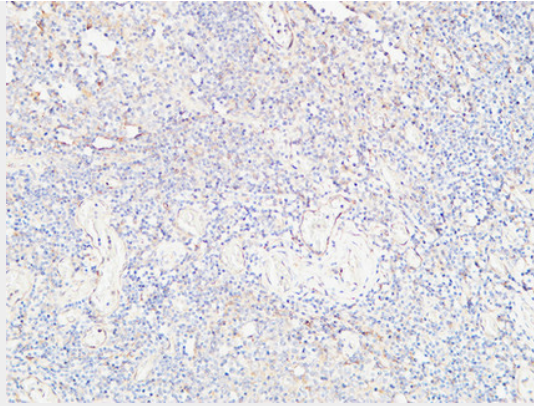
VE-Cadherin Polyclonal Antibody - Images











VE-Cadherin Polyclonal 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. This cadherin may play a important role in endothelial cell biology through control of the cohesion and organization of the intercellular junctions. It associates with alpha-catenin forming a link to the cytoskeleton. Acts in concert with KRIT1 to establish and maintain correct endothelial cell polarity and vascular lumen. These effects are mediated by recruitment and activation of the Par polarity complex and RAP1B. Required for activation of PRKCZ and for the localization of phosphorylated PRKCZ, PARD3, TIAM1 and RAP1B to the cell junction.

VE-Cadherin Polyclonal Antibody - Citations

- [SARS-CoV-2 spike spurs intestinal inflammation via VEGF production in enterocytes](#)