

CDH1 monoclonal antibody, clone 67A4 (FITC)

Catalog # MAB9989

Size 100 Reactions

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against CDH1.
Immunogen	T-47D cells.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	CDH1, an approximately 100 kDa epithelial cell adhesion molecule, whose detection is important for determination of invasive potential of epithelial neoplasms.
Form	Liquid
Conjugation	FITC
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	Flow cytometry (20 ul reagent / 100 ul of whole blood or 10^6 cells) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide, 0.2% (w/v) BSA)
Storage Instruction	Store in the dark at 4°C. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

Applications

- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — CDH1

Entrez GeneID [999](#)

Gene Name CDH1

Gene Alias	Arc-1, CD324, CDHE, ECAD, LCAM, UVO
Gene Description	cadherin 1, type 1, E-cadherin (epithelial)
Omim ID	137215 192090
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene is a classical cadherin from the cadherin superfamily. The encoded protein is a calcium dependent cell-cell adhesion glycoprotein comprised of five extracellular cadherin repeats, a trans membrane region and a highly conserved cytoplasmic tail. Mutations in this gene 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. Identified transcript variants arise from mutation at consensus splice sites. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	cadherin 1, E-cadherin (epithelial) cadherin 1, type 1 calcium-dependent adhesion protein, epithelial cell-CAM 120/80 uvomorulin

Pathway

- [Adherens junction](#)
- [Bladder cancer](#)
- [Cell adhesion molecules \(CAMs\)](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection - EHEC](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Thyroid cancer](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)

- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glaucoma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leiomyoma](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Low Tension Glaucoma](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)

- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplastic Syndromes](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Ocular Hypertension](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Tooth Abnormalities](#)
- [Ureteral Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Calculi](#)
- [Urologic Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)