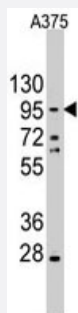


CDH1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB3140

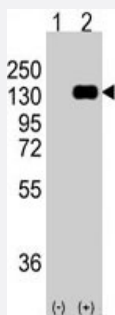
Size 400 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of CDH1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3140) in A-375 cell line lysates (35 ug/lane). CDH1 (arrow) was detected using the purified polyclonal antibody.



Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western blot analysis of CDH1 (arrow) using rabbit CDH1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3140). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the CDH1 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of CDH1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to C-terminus of human CDH1.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A purification

Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of CDH1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3140) in A-375 cell line lysates (35 ug/lane). CDH1 (arrow) was detected using the purified polyclonal antibody.

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western blot analysis of CDH1 (arrow) using rabbit CDH1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3140). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the CDH1 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).

Gene Info — CDH1

Entrez GeneID	999
Protein Accession#	NP_004351;P12830
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

Publication Reference

- [KCl cotransporter-3 down-regulates E-cadherin/beta-catenin complex to promote epithelial-mesenchymal transition.](#)

Hsu YM, Chen YF, Chou CY, Tang MJ, Chen JH, Wilkins RJ, Ellory JC, Shen MR.

Cancer Research 2007 Nov; 67(22):11064.

Application: IF, IP, WB, Human, CaSki, SiHa cells, Human cervical cancer

- [Plakoglobin, or an 83-kD homologue distinct from beta-catenin, interacts with E-cadherin and N-cadherin.](#)

Knudsen KA, Wheelock MJ.

The Journal of Cell Biology 1994 Oct; 118(5):673.

Application: IF, IP, WB-Ce, Chicken, Human, Chicken cardiac myocytes, Human epithelial cells

- [Characterization and chromosomal localization of the gene encoding the human cell adhesion molecule uvomorulin.](#)

Mansouri A, Spurr N, Goodfellow PN, Kemler R.

Differentiation 1988 Jun; 38(1):67.

Application: IHC, IP, Mouse, Mouse preimplantation embryos

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](#)