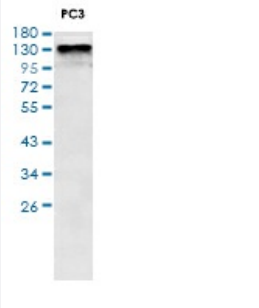
RecomAb™

CDH1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R07-4F1

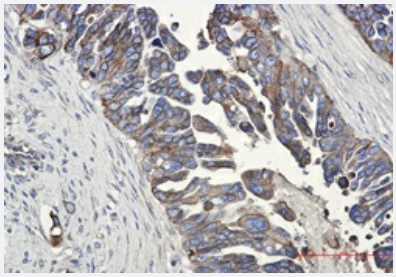
Catalog # RAB01274 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of E Cadherin in PC-3 lysates using E Cadherin antibody.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Cholangiocarcinoma using E Cadherin antibody.High-pressure and temperature Sodium Citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human CDH1.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to human E Cadherin.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 97 kD
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid

Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) Immunocytochemistry Immunofluorescence Immunoprecipitation Western Blot The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-Glycine pH 7.4 (0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For longer storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot

  Western blot analysis of E Cadherin in PC-3 lysates using E Cadherin antibody.

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

  Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Cholangiocarcinoma using E Cadherin antibody.High-pressure and temperature Sodium Citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval.

- Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections)
- Immunocytochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation

Gene Info — CDH1

Entrez GeneID	999
Protein Accession#	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 w ith gastric, breast, colorectal, thyroid and ovarian cancer. Loss of function is thought to contribute t o 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 re quired for internalization. Identified transcript variants arise from mutation at consensus splice site s. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	cadherin 1, E-cadherin (epithelial)|cadherin 1, type 1|calcium-dependent adhesion protein, epithel ial|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