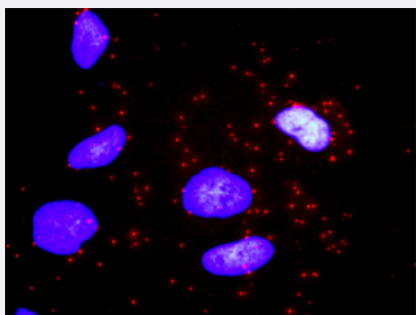


CASP3 & CDH1 Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0443

Size 1 Set

Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between CASP3 and CDH1. HeLa cells were stained with anti-CASP3 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-CDH1 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Specification

Product Description

This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the CASP3 protein, and the other against the CDH1 protein for use in [in situ Proximity Ligation Assay](#). [See Publication Reference below](#).

Reactivity

Human

Quality Control Testing

Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result.
Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between CASP3 and CDH1. HeLa cells were stained with anti-CASP3 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-CDH1 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Supplied Product

Antibody pair set content:
1. CASP3 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug)
2. CDH1 mouse monoclonal antibody (40 ug)
*Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.

Storage Instruction

Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Applications

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Gene Info — CASP3

Entrez GeneID	836
Gene Name	CASP3
Gene Alias	CPP32, CPP32B, SCA-1
Gene Description	caspase 3, apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase
Omim ID	600636
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a protein which is a member of the cysteine-aspartic acid protease (caspase) family. Sequential activation of caspases plays a central role in the execution-phase of cell apoptosis. Caspases exist as inactive proenzymes which undergo proteolytic processing at conserved aspartic residues to produce two subunits, large and small, that dimerize to form the active enzyme. This protein cleaves and activates caspases 6, 7 and 9, and the protein itself is processed by caspases 8, 9 and 10. It is the predominant caspase involved in the cleavage of amyloid-beta 4A precursor protein, which is associated with neuronal death in Alzheimer's disease. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants that encode the same protein. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000165054 PARP cleavage protease SREBP cleavage activity 1 Yama apopain caspase 3 caspase 3, apoptosis-related cysteine protease cysteine protease CPP32 procaspase3

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](#)
- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis \(ALS\)](#)
- [Apoptosis](#)
- [Bladder cancer](#)
- [Cell adhesion molecules \(CAMs\)](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity](#)
- [p53 signaling pathway](#)
- [Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection - EHEC](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Thyroid cancer](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Clubfoot](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)

- [Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glaucoma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leiomyoma](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Low Tension Glaucoma](#)
- [Lung carcinoma](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)

- [Meningioma](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Mucocutaneous Lymph Node Syndrome](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [NARP](#)
- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplastic Syndromes](#)
- [Neovascularization](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Ocular Hypertension](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)

- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)
- [Small Cell Lung Carcinoma](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Tooth Abnormalities](#)
- [Ureteral Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Calculi](#)
- [Urologic Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Neoplasms](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)