

### 36-2010: Anti-Ksp-Cadherin / CDH16 (Renal Cell Marker) Monoclonal Antibody (Clone: CDH16/2125)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	CDH16/2125
<b>Application :</b>	ELISA, WB, IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	CDH16
<b>Gene ID :</b>	1014
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	O75309
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	Cadherin-16 (CDH16); Kidney-specific cadherin; Ksp-cadherin antibody
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant fragment (around aa 371-507) of human CDH16 protein (exact sequence is proprietary)

#### Description

This MAb recognizes a protein of 130kDa, identified as Ksp-cadherin. Cadherins form a superfamily of related glycoproteins that mediate calcium-dependent cell adhesion and transmit signals from the extracellular matrix to the cytoplasm. Cadherins have been implicated in embryogenesis, tissue morphogenesis, tissue structure maintenance, cell polarization, neoplastic invasiveness and metastasis, and membrane transport. It is suggested that Ksp-cadherin is a marker for terminal differentiation of the basolateral membranes of renal tubular epithelial cells. Within the kidney, Ksp-Cadherin is found exclusively in the basolateral membrane of renal tubular epithelial cells and collecting duct cells, and not in glomeruli, renal interstitial cells, or blood vessels. Ksp-Cadherin has been suggested to distinguish Chromophobe Renal-Cell Carcinoma from Oncocytoma.

#### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

#### Application Note

ELISA (For coating, order Ab without BSA); Western Blot (1-2ug/ml); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT) (Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

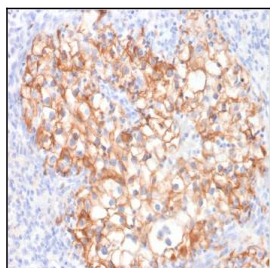


Fig.1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Renal Cell Carcinoma stained with CDH16-Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CDH16/2125).

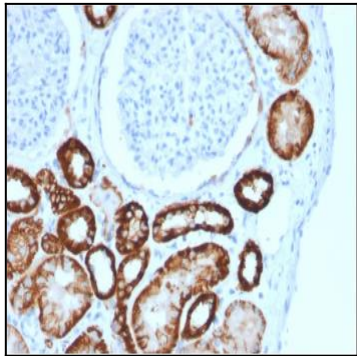


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Renal Cell Carcinoma stained with CDH16-Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CDH16/2125).

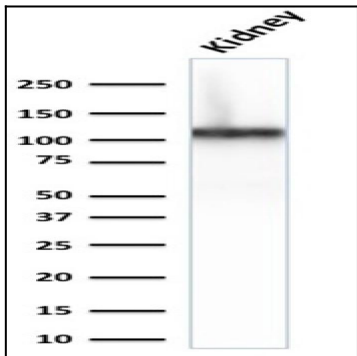


Fig. 3: Western Blot Analysis of Human Kidney lysate using CDH16-Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CDH16/2125)

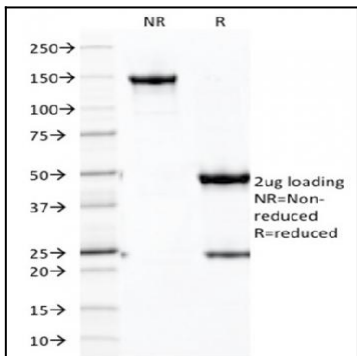


Fig. 4: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified CDH16-Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CDH16/2125). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

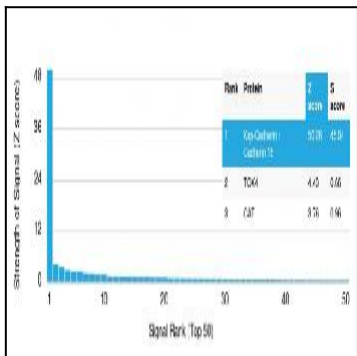


Fig. 5: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using CDH16-Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CDH16/2125). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.