## 36-3676: Anti-E-Cadherin (CDH1) / CD324 (Intercellular Junction Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: CDH1/3256)

| Clonality : | Monoclonal |
| :--- | :--- |
| Clone Name : | CDH1/3256 |
| Application : | FACS,IHC |
| Reactivity : | Human |
| Gene : | CDH1 |
| Gene ID : | 999 |
| Uniprot ID : | P12830 |

Alternative Name :

## Isotype :

Arc 1; cadherin 1 type 1 E-cadherin; Cadherin1; CAM 120/80; CDHE; E-Cad/CTF3; E-cadherin; ECAD; Epithelial cadherin; epithelial calcium dependent adhesion protein; Liver cell adhesion molecule (LCAM); Uvomorulin (UVO)

Immunogen Information : Mouse IgG1, kappa
Recombinant fragment of human CDH1 protein (around aa 567-691) (exact sequence is proprietary)

## Description

Recognizes a protein of $120-80 \mathrm{kDa}$, identified as E-cadherin. Cadherins comprise a family of Ca2+-dependent adhesion molecules that function to mediate cell-cell binding critical to the maintenance of tissue structure and morphogenesis. The classical cadherins, E-, N- and P-cadherin, consist of large extracellular domains characterized by a series of five homologous NH 2 terminal repeats. The relatively short intracellular domains interact with a variety of cytoplasmic proteins, such as -catenin, to regulate cadherin function. E-cadherin plays an important role in epithelial cell adhesion. A decreased expression of E cadherin is associated with metastatic potential and poor prognosis in breast cancer, prostate and esophageal cancer. In combination with p120 Catenin, it is useful for the differentiation between ductal (E-cadherin + ) and lobular ( E -cadherin -) breast carcinomas. It may also help in diagnosis of mesothelioma.

## Product Info

## Amount :

$20 \mu \mathrm{~g} / 100 \mu \mathrm{~g}$

## Content :

$200 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10 mM PBS with $0.05 \%$ BSA \& $0.05 \%$ azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA \& azide at $1.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$.

## Storage condition :

 stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.
## Application Note

Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); ,Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA, pH 9.0 , for 45 min at 95\&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Breast Carcinoma stained with ECadherin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CDH1/3256).



Fig. 2: Flow Cytometric Analysis of human trypsinized MCF-7 cells using E-Cadherin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CDH1/3256) followed by Goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Blue); Isotype control (Red)

Fig. 3: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified E-Cadherin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CDH1/3256). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

Fig. 4: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using E-Cadherin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CDH1/3256) Z- and S- Score: The Zscore represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-lgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM 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 HuProtTM 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 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 .

