iFluor™ 594 Conjugated Anti-E-Cadherin Antibody [SY0287]

HA720164F

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human
Applications:	IF-Tissue
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 97 kDa
Clone number:	SY0287

Description: 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. Members of this family of adhesion proteins include rat cadherin K (and its human homolog, cadherin-6), R-cadherin, B-cadherin, E/P cadherin and cadherin-5. The classical cadherins, E-, N- and P-cadherin, consist of large extracellular domains characterized by a series of five homologous NH2 terminal repeats. The most distal of these cadherins is thought to be responsible for binding specificity, transmembrane domains and carboxy terminal intracellular domains. The relatively short intracellular domains interact with a variety of cytoplasmic proteins, such as β-catenin, to regulate cadherin function.

Conjugate: iFluor™ 594, Ex: 588nm; Em: 604nm.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within Human E-Cadherin aa 591-640 / 882.

Positive control: Human breast carcinoma tissue.

Subcellular location: Endosome, Cell membrane, trans-Golgi network, adherens junction.

Database links: SwissProt: P12830 Human

Recommended Dilutions:

IF-Tissue	1:50

Storage Buffer: Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: 30% Glycerol, 1% BSA, 68.98% PBS

Storage Instruction: Shipped at 4℃. Store at +4℃ short term (1-2 weeks). It is recommended to aliquot into single-use upon delivery. Store at -20℃ long term.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

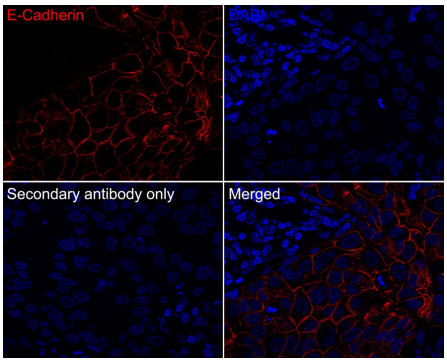

Fig1: Immunofluorescence analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue labeling E-Cadherin (HA720164F).

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature, washed with PBS. And then probed with the primary antibody E-Cadherin (HA720164F, iFluor™ 594) at 1/50 dilution overnight at 4 ℃, washed with PBS. DAPI was used as nuclear counterstain.

Background References

1. Su B et al. Diallyl disulfide suppresses epithelial-mesenchymal transition, invasion and proliferation by downregulation of LIMK1 in gastric cancer. Oncotarget 7:10498-512 (2016).
2. Schmidt TP et al. Identification of E-cadherin signature motifs functioning as cleavage sites for Helicobacter pylori HtrA. Sci Rep 6:23264 (2016).