

DESCRIPTION

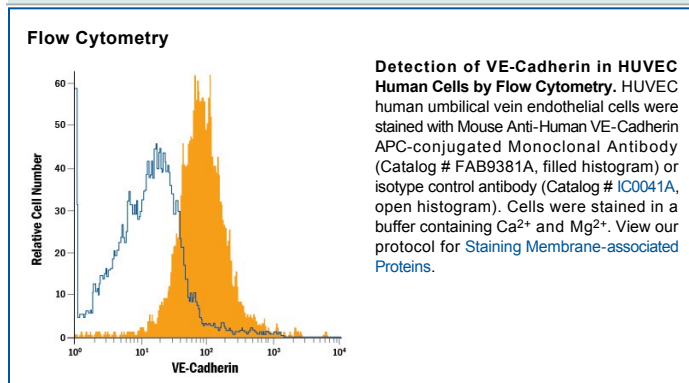
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human VE-Cadherin in Western blots. In Western blots, 25% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse VE-Cadherin and no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) Cadherin-17 or rhP-Cadherin is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 123413
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human VE-Cadherin Asp48-Gln593 Accession # P33151
Conjugate	Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 µL/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

Vascular Endothelial (VE)-Cadherin (VE-CAD), also called 7B4 and Cadherin-5 (CDH5), is a member of the cadherin family of cell adhesion molecules. Cadherins are calcium-dependent transmembrane proteins which bind to one another in a homophilic manner. On their cytoplasmic side, they associate with the three catenins, α, β, and γ (plakoglobin). This association links the cadherin protein to the cytoskeleton. Without association with the catenins, the cadherins are non-adhesive. Cadherins play a role in development, specifically in tissue formation. They may also help to maintain tissue architecture in the adult. VE-Cadherin has been shown to play important roles in vasculogenesis and angiogenesis. VE-Cadherin is a classical cadherin molecule. Classical cadherins consist of a large extracellular domain which contains DXD and DXNDN repeats responsible for mediating calcium-dependent adhesion, a single-pass transmembrane domain, and a short carboxy-terminal cytoplasmic domain responsible for interacting with the catenins. Human VE-Cadherin is a 784 amino acid (aa) residue protein with a 25 aa signal sequence and a 759 aa propeptide. The mature protein begins at amino acid 48 and has a 546 aa extracellular domain, a 27 aa transmembrane domain, and a 164 aa cytoplasmic domain. The human and mouse mature VE-Cadherin proteins share approximately 74% homology.

References:

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4. Takeichi, M. (1991) *Science* **251**:1451.
5. Nose, A. *et al.* (1987) *EMBO J.* **6**:3655.
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7. Gory-Faure, S. *et al.* (1999) *Development* **126**:2093.