

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse E-Cadherin in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 114420
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse E-Cadherin Asp157-Val709 (predicted) Accession # P09803
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the antibody by the LAL method.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

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
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	Recombinant Mouse E-Cadherin Fc Chimera (Catalog # 748-EC)
Flow Cytometry	2.5 µg/10 ⁶ cells	D3 mouse embryonic stem cell line stained in buffer containing Ca ²⁺ and Mg ²⁺
Immunocytochemistry	8-25 µg/mL	Immersion fixed D3 mouse embryonic stem cell line

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Epithelial (E) - Cadherin (ECAD), also known as cell-CAM120/80 in the human, uvomorulin in the mouse, Arc-1 in the dog, and L-CAM in the chicken, 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. E-Cadherin may also play a role in tumor development, as loss of E-Cadherin has been associated with tumor invasiveness. E-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. A soluble form of E-Cadherin can be released from epithelial cell surfaces by proteolysis. E-Cadherin contains five extracellular calcium-binding domains of approximately 110 amino acids each.

References:

1. Bussemakers, M.J.G. *et al.* (1993) *Mol. Biol. Reports* **17**:123.
2. Overduin, M. *et al.* (1995) *Science* **267**:386.
3. Takeichi, M. (1991) **251**:1451.