

Anti-E-Cadherin (C-terminal fragment) Antibody
Catalog # AN1656**Specification**

Anti-E-Cadherin (C-terminal fragment) Antibody - Product Information

Primary Accession	P09803
Reactivity	Bovine
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	98256

Anti-E-Cadherin (C-terminal fragment) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	12550
Other Names	
Uvomorulin, Cadherin-1, CTF1, CTF2, CTF3, CD324, Epithelial Cadherin	

Target/Specificity

Cadherins are transmembrane glycoproteins vital in calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion during tissue differentiation. Cadherins cluster to form foci of homophilic binding units. A key determinant to the strength of the cadherin-mediated adhesion may be by the juxtamembrane region in cadherins. This region induces clustering and also binds to the protein p120 catenin. The cytoplasmic region is highly conserved in sequence and has been shown experimentally to regulate the cell-cell binding function of the extracellular domain of E-cadherin, possibly through interaction with the cytoskeleton. Many cadherins are regulated by phosphorylation, including N-cadherin and E-cadherin. N-cadherin is phosphorylated by c-Src at Tyr-820, Tyr-853, Tyr-860, Tyr-884, and Tyr-886. Phosphorylation of Tyr-860 can disrupt cadherin binding to β -catenin. Since many of these tyrosine sites are conserved in the cadherin family, phosphorylation of these sites may be critical for cadherin function.

Format

Protein G Purified

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Anti-E-Cadherin (C-terminal fragment) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping

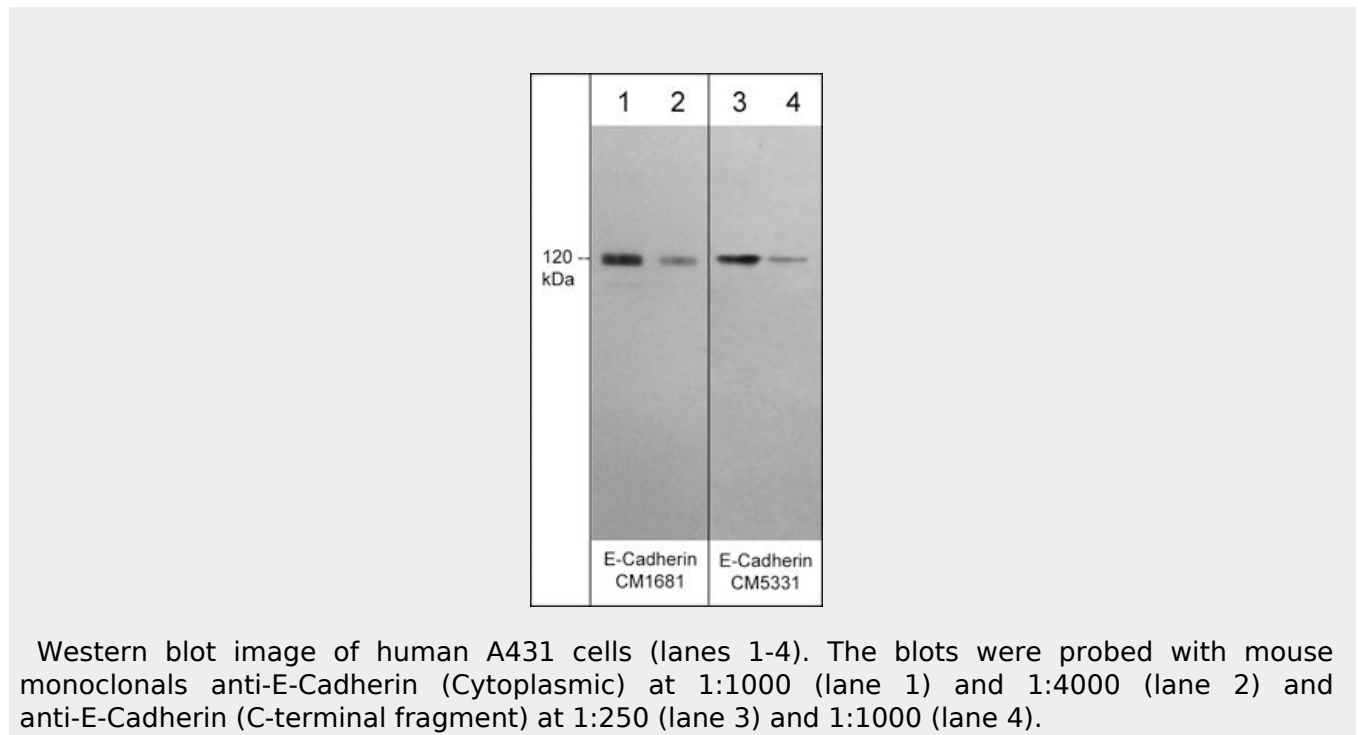
Blue Ice

Anti-E-Cadherin (C-terminal fragment) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-E-Cadherin (C-terminal fragment) Antibody - Images



Anti-E-Cadherin (C-terminal fragment) Antibody - Background

Cadherins are transmembrane glycoproteins vital in calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion during tissue differentiation. Cadherins cluster to form foci of homophilic binding units. A key determinant to the strength of the cadherin-mediated adhesion may be by the juxtamembrane region in cadherins. This region induces clustering and also binds to the protein p120 catenin. The cytoplasmic region is highly conserved in sequence and has been shown experimentally to regulate the cell-cell binding function of the extracellular domain of E-cadherin, possibly through interaction with the cytoskeleton. Many cadherins are regulated by phosphorylation, including N-cadherin and E-cadherin. N-cadherin is phosphorylated by c-Src at Tyr-820, Tyr-853, Tyr-860, Tyr-884, and Tyr-886. Phosphorylation of Tyr-860 can disrupt cadherin binding to β -catenin. Since many of these tyrosine sites are conserved in the cadherin family, phosphorylation of these sites may be critical for cadherin function.