

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human VE-Cadherin in Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human VE-Cadherin Asp48-Gln593 Accession # P33151
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

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	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human VE-Cadherin Fc Chimera (Catalog # 938-VC)

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <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

Vascular endothelial (VE) - cadherin (VE-CAD), also called 7B4 and cadherin-5, 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-CAD proteins share approximately 74% homology.

References:

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