

DESCRIPTION

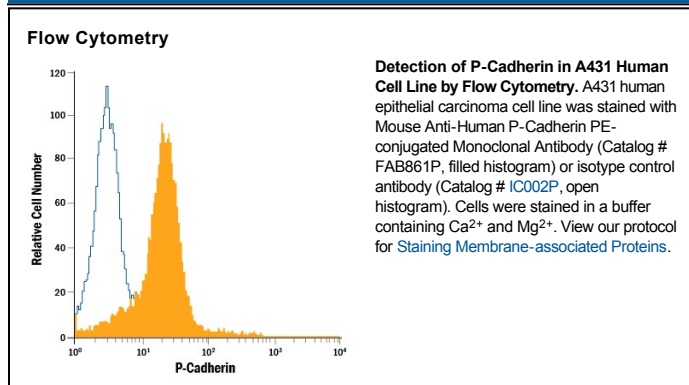
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human P-Cadherin in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In Western blots, does not cross-react with recombinant human (rh) Cadherin-8, recombinant mouse P-Cadherin, or rhVE-Cadherin.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 104805
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human P-Cadherin Asp108-Gly654 Accession # CAA45177
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 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

Placental (P) - Cadherin (PCAD) 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. P-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 P-Cadherin is an 829 amino acid (aa) protein with a 26 aa signal sequence and an 803 aa propeptide. The mature protein begins at aa 108 and has a 548 aa extracellular region, a 23 aa transmembrane region, and a 151 aa cytoplasmic region. The human and mouse mature PCAD proteins share 87% homology.

References:

1. Shimoyama, Y. *et al.* (1989) *J. Cell Biol.* **109**:1787.
2. Bussemakers, M.J.G. *et al.* (1993) *Mol. Biol. Reports* **17**:123.
3. Overduin, M. *et al.* (1995) *Science* **267**:386.
4. Takeichi, M. (1991) *Science* **251**:1451.
5. Nose, A. *et al.* (1987) *EMBO J.* **6**:3655.