

Human N-Cadherin Propeptide PE-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Rat IgG_{2A} Clone # 401408

Catalog Number: IC1388P

100 Tests

DESCRIPTION

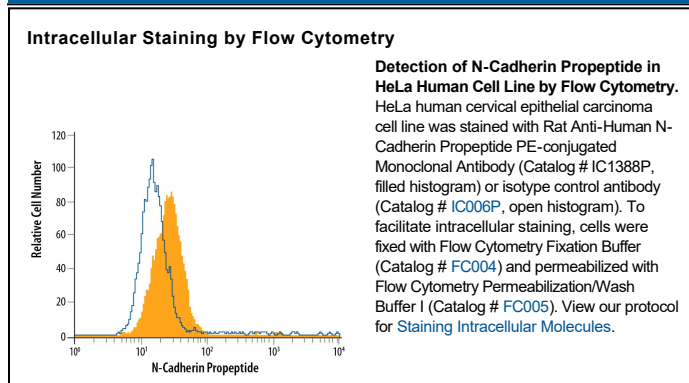
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human N-Cadherin propeptide in direct ELISAs. Shows no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) Cadherin-4, -6, -8, -11, -12, -13, -17, rhE-Cadherin, rhP-Cadherin and rhVE-Cadherin.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 401408
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human N-Cadherin propeptide Pro26-Lys159 Accession # P10922
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
Intracellular Staining by 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.**

- 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

N-Cadherin (Neural Cadherin; also CD325 and Cadherin-2) is a 130-135 kDa member of the "classical" (or type I) cadherin subfamily, cadherin superfamily of proteins. It is expressed on multiple cell types, including neurons, fibroblasts, Schwann cells, endothelial cells and hepatic stellate cells. N-Cadherin mediates homotypic binding, either in cis (same cell) or trans (adjacent cell). proN-Cadherin is expressed as an 881 amino acid (aa) type I transmembrane glycoprotein. It may be initially inserted into the ER, where the 15-20 kDa prodomain (aa 26-159) is cleaved by proprotein convertase, and the mature molecule is transported to the surface. Alternatively, on neurons, proN-Cadherin may first appear on the surface, with cleavage occurring at the time of synaptogenesis. Cleavage appears necessary for homophilic interaction as presence of the prodomain is suggested to negatively regulate oligomer formation. Over the entire prodomain, the human N-Cadherin proregion shares 87% aa identity with the mouse N-Cadherin proregion.