

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects recombinant human VE-CAD protein in Direct ELISA.
Source	Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 3340A
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived human VE-Cadherin
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose.

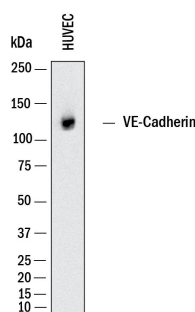
APPLICATIONS

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	HUVEC human umbilical vein endothelial cells
Immunocytochemistry	0.3-3 µg/mL	Immersion fixed HUVEC human umbilical vein endothelial cells
Immunohistochemistry	0.5-10 µg/mL	Immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human prostate cancer, kidney and placenta

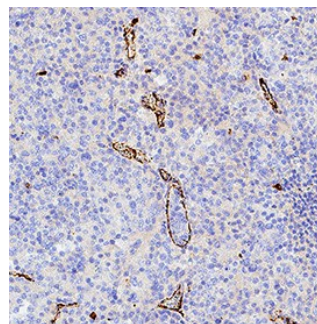
DATA

Western Blot



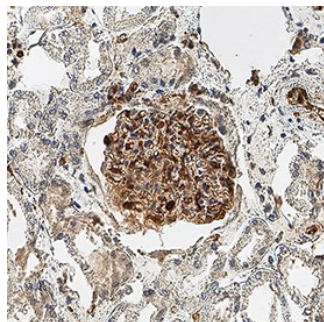
Detection of Human VE-Cadherin by Western Blot. Western Blot shows lysates of HUVEC human umbilical vein endothelial cells. PVDF membrane was probed with 1 µg/ml of Rabbit Anti-Human VE-Cadherin Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB11726) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF008). A specific band was detected for VE-Cadherin at approximately 125 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using [Western Blot Buffer Group 1](#).

Immunohistochemistry



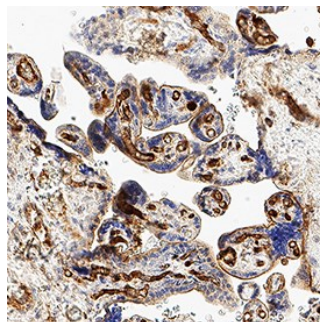
Detection of VE-Cadherin in Human Prostate Cancer. VE-Cadherin was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human prostate cancer using Rabbit Anti-Human VE-Cadherin Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB11726) at 0.5 µg/ml for 1 hour at room temperature followed by incubation with the Anti-Rabbit IgG VisUCyte™ HRP Polymer Antibody (Catalog # VC003) or the HRP-conjugated Anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF008). Before incubation with the primary antibody, tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using VisUCyte Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # VCTS021). Tissue was stained using DAB (brown) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to the membrane. View our protocol for [IHC Staining with VisUCyte HRP Polymer Detection Reagents](#).

Immunohistochemistry



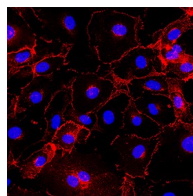
Detection of VE-Cadherin in Human Kidney. VE-Cadherin was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human kidney using Rabbit Anti-Human VE-Cadherin Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB11726) at 0.5 µg/ml for 1 hour at room temperature followed by incubation with the Anti-Rabbit IgG VisUCyte™ HRP Polymer Antibody (Catalog # VC003) or the HRP-conjugated Anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF008). Before incubation with the primary antibody, tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using VisUCyte Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # VCTS021). Tissue was stained using DAB (brown) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to the membrane. View our protocol for [IHC Staining with VisUCyte HRP Polymer Detection Reagents](#).

Immunohistochemistry

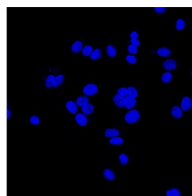


Detection of VE-Cadherin in Human Placenta. VE-Cadherin was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human placenta using Rabbit Anti-Human VE-Cadherin Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB11726) at 0.5 µg/ml for 1 hour at room temperature followed by incubation with the Anti-Rabbit IgG VisUCyte™ HRP Polymer Antibody (Catalog # VC003) or the HRP-conjugated Anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF008). Before incubation with the primary antibody, tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using VisUCyte Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # VCTS021). Tissue was stained using DAB (brown) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to the membrane. View our protocol for [IHC Staining with VisUCyte HRP Polymer Detection Reagents](#).

Immunocytochemistry



Positive (HUVEC cells)



Negative (MCF-7 cells)

Detection of VE-Cadherin in HUVEC cells. VE-Cadherin was detected in immersion fixed HUVEC human umbilical vein endothelial cells (Positive) and absent in MCF-7 human breast cancer cell line (Negative) using Rabbit Anti-Human VE-Cadherin Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB11726) at 3 µg/ml for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL004) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to the cell surface of HUVEC cells. View our protocol for [Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips](#).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute lyophilized material at 0.2 mg/ml in sterile PBS. For liquid material, refer to CoA for concentration.
Shipping	Lyophilized product is shipped at ambient temperature. Liquid small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. • 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 (CDH5), 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-cadherin proteins share approximately 74% homology.

References:

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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.
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