

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human E-Cadherin in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 180224
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human E-Cadherin Asp155-Ile707 Accession # P12830
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

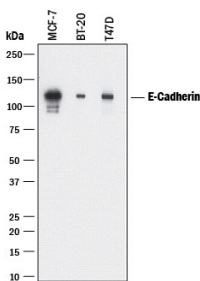
APPLICATIONS

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	2 µg/mL	See Below
Flow Cytometry	0.25 µg/10 ⁶ cells	MCF-7 human breast cancer cell line stained in buffer containing Ca ²⁺ and Mg ²⁺
Immunocytochemistry	3-25 µg/mL	See Below
Immunohistochemistry	8-25 µg/mL	See Below
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

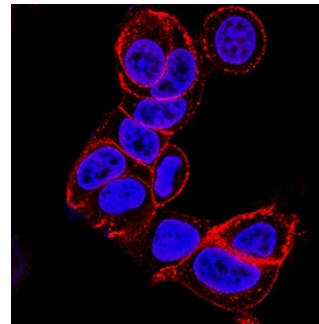
DATA

Western Blot



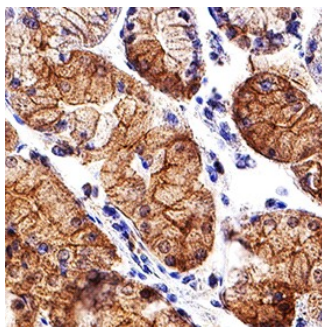
Detection of Human E-Cadherin by Western Blot. Western blot shows lysates of MCF-7 human breast cancer cell line, BT-20 human breast cancer cell line, and T47D human breast cancer cell line. PVDF membrane was probed with 2 µg/mL of Mouse Anti-Human E-Cadherin Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB18381) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF018). A specific band was detected for E-Cadherin at approximately 120 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.

Immunocytochemistry



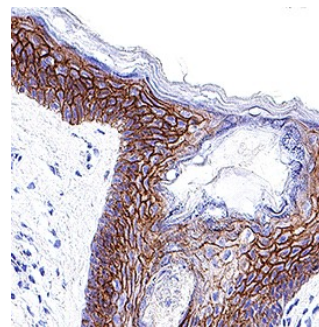
E-Cadherin in MCF-7 Human Cell Line. E-Cadherin was detected in immersion fixed MCF-7 human breast cancer cell line using Mouse Anti-Human E-Cadherin Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB18381) at 3 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL007) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to cell membrane. View our protocol for [Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips](#).

Immunohistochemistry



E-Cadherin in Human Stomach. E-Cadherin was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human stomach using Mouse Anti-Human E-Cadherin Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB18381) at 5 µg/mL for 1 hour at room temperature followed by incubation with the Anti-Mouse IgG VisUCyte™ HRP Polymer Antibody (Catalog # VC001). Tissue was stained using DAB (brown) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to plasma membrane. View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections](#).

Immunohistochemistry



E-Cadherin in Human Skin. E-Cadherin was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human skin using Mouse Anti-Human E-Cadherin Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB18381) at 0.5 µg/mL for 1 hour at room temperature followed by incubation with the Anti-Mouse IgG VisUCyte™ HRP Polymer Antibody (Catalog # VC001). Tissue was stained using DAB (brown) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to plasma membrane. View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections](#).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <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

Epithelial (E)-Cadherin (ECAD), also known as Cadherin-1, cell-CAM120/80 in the human, uvomorulin in the mouse, Arc-1 in the dog, and L-CAM in the chicken, is a member of the Cadherin family of cell adhesion molecules (gene name CDH1). 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. E-Cadherin may also play a role in tumor development, as loss of E-Cadherin has been associated with tumor invasiveness. E-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. E-Cadherin contains five extracellular calcium-binding domains of approximately 110 amino acids each (amino acids 155-697).

References:

1. Bussemakers, M.J.G. *et al.* (1993) *Mol. Biol. Reports* **17**:123.
2. Overduin, M. *et al.* (1995) *Science* **267**:386.
3. Takeichi, M. (1991) *Science* **251**:1451.