

Store at
-20°C
#14215

N-Cadherin (13A9) Mouse mAb

www.cellsignal.com

Support: 877-678-TECH (8324)
info@cellsignal.com

Orders: 877-616-CELL (2355)
orders@cellsignal.com

Entrez-Gene ID #1000
UniProt ID #P19022

rev. 11/05/15

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications W, IP, IF-IC Endogenous	Species Cross-Reactivity* H, M, R, Mk	Molecular Wt. 140 kDa	Isotype Mouse IgG1**
--	--	--------------------------	-------------------------

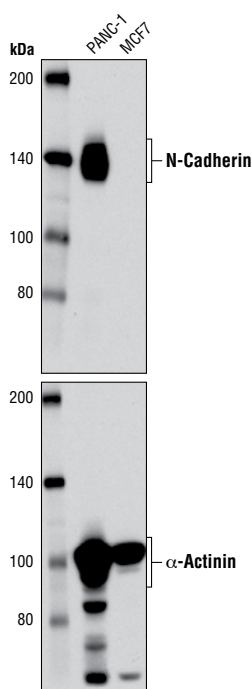
Background: Cadherins are a superfamily of transmembrane glycoproteins that contain cadherin repeats of approximately 100 residues in their extracellular domain. Cadherins mediate calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion and play critical roles in normal tissue development (1). The classic cadherin subfamily includes N-, P-, R-, B-, and E-cadherins, as well as about ten other members that are found in adherens junctions, a cellular structure near the apical surface of polarized epithelial cells. The cytoplasmic domain of classical cadherins interacts with β -catenin, γ -catenin (also called plakoglobin), and p120 catenin. β -catenin and γ -catenin associate with α -catenin, which links the cadherin-catenin complex to the actin cytoskeleton (1,2). While β - and γ -catenin play structural roles in the junctional complex, p120 regulates cadherin adhesive activity and trafficking (1-4). Investigators consider E-cadherin an active suppressor of invasion and growth of many epithelial cancers (1-3). Research studies indicate that cancer cells have up-regulated N-cadherin in addition to loss of E-cadherin. This change in cadherin expression is called the "cadherin switch". N-cadherin cooperates with the FGF receptor, leading to overexpression of MMP-9 and cellular invasion (3). Research studies have shown that in endothelial cells, VE-cadherin signaling, expression, and localization correlate with vascular permeability and tumor angiogenesis (5,6). Investigators have also demonstrated that expression of P-cadherin, which is normally present in epithelial cells, is also altered in ovarian and other human cancers (7,8).

Specificity/Sensitivity: N-Cadherin (13A9) Mouse mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total N-cadherin protein. This antibody does not cross-react with other cadherin proteins.

Source/Purification: Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with MBP-tagged recombinant protein specific to the cytoplasmic domains of human N-cadherin protein.

Background References:

- (1) Wheelock, M.J. and Johnson, K.R. (2003) *Annu Rev Cell Dev Biol* 19, 207-35.
- (2) Christofori, G. (2003) *EMBO J* 22, 2318-23.
- (3) Hazan, R.B. et al. (2004) *Ann N Y Acad Sci* 1014, 155-63.
- (4) Bryant, D.M. and Stow, J.L. (2004) *Trends Cell Biol* 14, 427-34.
- (5) Rabascio, C. et al. (2004) *Cancer Res* 64, 4373-7.
- (6) Yamaoka-Tojo, M. et al. (2006) *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol* 26, 1991-7.
- (7) Patel, I.S. et al. (2003) *Int J Cancer* 106, 172-7.
- (8) Sanders, D.S. et al. (2000) *J Pathol* 190, 526-30.



Western blot analysis of PANC-1 cells (positive) and MCF7 cells (negative) using N-Cadherin (13A9) Mouse mAb (upper) or α -Actinin (D6F6) XP[®] Rabbit mAb #6487 (lower).

Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of PANC-1 (positive, upper) and MCF7 (negative, lower) cells using N-Cadherin (13A9) Mouse mAb (green). Blue pseudocolor= DRAQ5[®] #4084 (fluorescent DNA dye).

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μ g/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C . Do not aliquot the antibody.

*Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.

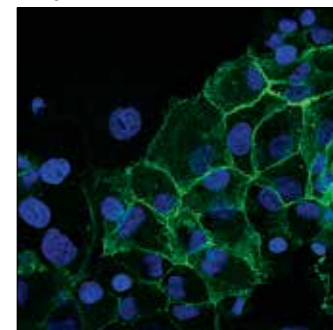
**Anti-mouse secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

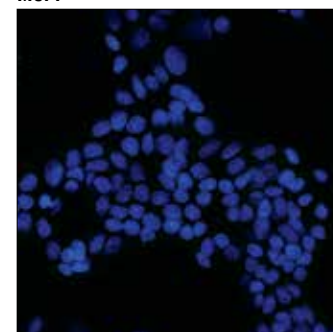
Western blotting	1:1000
Immunoprecipitation	1:200
Immunofluorescence (IF-IC)	1:200

For product specific protocols and a complete listing of recommended companion products please see the product web page at www.cellsignal.com

PANC-1



MCF7



DRAQ5 is a registered trademark of Biostatus Limited.
U. S. Patent No. 5,675,063
Tween is a registered trademark of ICI Americas, Inc.

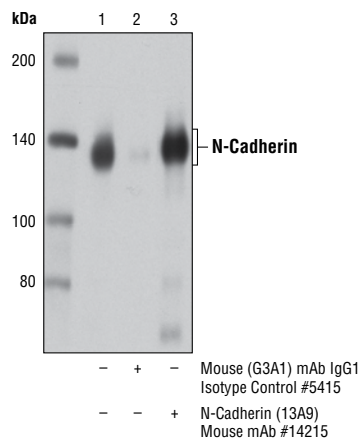
Thank you for your recent purchase. If you would like to provide a review visit www.cellsignal.com/comments.

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v nonfat dry milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween[®]20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

© 2015 Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.
XP and Cell Signaling Technology are trademarks of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

 Cell Signaling
TECHNOLOGY[®]

Applications: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide Species Cross-Reactivity: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—Horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.



Immunoprecipitation of N-Cadherin from PANC-1 cell extracts using Mouse (G3A1) mAb IgG1 Isotype Control #5415 (lane 2) or N-Cadherin (13A9) Mouse mAb (lane 3). Lane 1 is 10% input. Western blot was performed using N-Cadherin (13A9) Mouse mAb.