E-Cadherin (24E10) Rabbit mAb

**Applications:**
- WB, IHC-P, IF-IC, F

**Reactivity:**
- Human, Mouse

**Sensitivity:**
- Endogenous

**MW (kDa):**
- 135

**Source/Isotype:**
- Rabbit IgG

**UniProt ID:**
- P12830

**Entrez-Gene Id:**
- 999

**Product Usage Information**

**Application**
- Western Blotting
- Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin)
- Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry)
- Flow Cytometry

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

**Specificity / Sensitivity**

E-Cadherin (24E10) Rabbit mAb detects endogenous levels of total E-cadherin protein. The antibody does not cross-react with related family members, such as N-cadherin.

**Species Reactivity:**
- Human, Mouse

**Species predicted to react based on 100% sequence homology:**
- Bovine, Dog, Pig

**Source / Purification**

Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Pro780 of human E-cadherin protein.

**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 upregulated N-cadherin in cancers (1-3). Research studies indicate that cancer cells have upregulated N-cadherin in cancers (1-3). Research studies indicate that cancer cells have upregulated N-cadherin in cancers (1-3). Research studies indicate that cancer cells have upregulated N-cadherin in cancers (1-3). Research studies indicate that cancer cells have upregulated N-cadherin in cancers (1-3). Research studies indicate that cancer cells have upregulated N-cadherin in cancers (1-3). Research studies indicate that cancer cells have upregulated N-cadherin in cancers (1-3).

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**References:**
Limited Uses

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