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Produktinformation



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Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Datasheet

E Cadherin recombinant monoclonal antibody

Catalog Number: RAB02404

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant E Cadherin.

Immunogen: Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide of human E Cadherin

Theoretical MW (kDa): 135

Antibody Species: Rabbit

Protocols: See our web site at <http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Specificity: Recognizes endogenous levels of E Cadherin protein.

Form: Liquid

Purification: Immunogen affinity chromatography

Isotype: IgG

Recommend Usage: Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:100)

Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:100)

Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100)

Immunoprecipitation(1:10-1:50)

Western Blot (1:500-1:1000)

Storage Buffer: In 50mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15M NaCl, 50% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C short term.
Aliquot and store at -20°C long term.
Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Entrez GeneID: 999

Gene Symbol: CDH1

Gene Alias: Arc-1, CD324, CDHE, ECAD, LCAM, UVO

Gene Summary: This gene is a classical cadherin from the cadherin superfamily. The encoded protein is a calcium dependent cell-cell adhesion glycoprotein comprised of five extracellular cadherin repeats, a transmembrane region and a highly conserved cytoplasmic tail. Mutations in this gene are correlated with gastric, breast, colorectal, thyroid and ovarian cancer. Loss of function is thought to contribute to progression in cancer by increasing proliferation, invasion, and/or metastasis. The ectodomain of this protein mediates bacterial adhesion to mammalian cells and the cytoplasmic domain is required for internalization. Identified transcript variants arise from mutation at consensus splice sites. [provided by RefSeq]