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Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



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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

CDH1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 30B12

Catalog Number: RAB07803

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human and mouse CDH1.

Clone Name: 30B12

Immunogen: Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human CDH1.

Theoretical MW (kDa): Calculated MW: 80-13

Antibody Species: Rabbit

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

Form: Liquid

Purification: Affinity chromatography purification

Isotype: IgG

Recommend Usage: ELISA

Immunohistochemistry(1:50-1:200)

Western Blot(1:500-1:2000)

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS, pH7.4 (150 mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol)

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C or -80°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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]