abcam

ab128125

PE Anti-E-Cadherin/CD324 antibody [67A4]

Anti-E-Cadherin/CD324 antibody [67A4] conjugated to PE - suitable for flow cytometry, and reacts with human samples. Clone [67A4] is a mouse monoclonal antibody cited in 61 publications.

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Key facts

Isotype	IgG1
Host species	Mouse
Conjugation	PE
Excitation/Emission	Ex: 480;565nm, Em: 578nm
Storage buffer	pH: 7.4 Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 0.2% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	Cell preparation containing CDH1 protein. The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information. Database link P12830
Clone number	67A4
Purification technique	Size-exclusion chromatography
Purification notes	The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use.

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	10 µL for 10^6 Cells
Notes	or 100 µl of whole blood. ab91357 - Mouse monoclonal IgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Target data

See full target information E-Cadherin/CD324

Function	Cadherins are calcium-dependent cell adhesion proteins (PubMed:11976333). They preferentially interact with themselves in a homophilic manner in connecting cells; cadherins may thus contribute to the sorting of heterogeneous cell types. CDH1 is involved in mechanisms regulating cell-cell adhesions, mobility and proliferation of epithelial cells (PubMed:11976333). Promotes organization of radial actin fiber structure and cellular response to contractile forces, via its interaction with AMOTL2 which facilitates anchoring of radial actin fibers to CDH1 junction complexes at the cell membrane (By similarity). Plays a role in the early stages of desmosome cell-cell junction formation via facilitating the recruitment of DSG2 and DSP to desmosome plaques (PubMed:29999492). Has a potent invasive suppressor role. It is a ligand for integrin alpha-E/beta-7. E-Cad/CTF2 promotes non-amyloidogenic degradation of Abeta precursors. Has a strong inhibitory effect on APP C99 and C83 production. (Microbial infection) Serves as a receptor for Listeria monocytogenes; internalin A (InlA) binds to this protein and promotes uptake of the bacteria.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	E-Cadherin sometimes called CDH1 or Cadherin-1 is a protein that plays a role in cell-to-cell adhesion. This transmembrane protein has a molecular weight of approximately 120 kDa. E-Cadherin is mainly expressed in epithelial tissues of various organs including the skin and gut. Its adhesive function is made possible by its extracellular domain that facilitates homophilic binding between cells contributing to the maintenance of tissue architecture and cellular integrity.

Biological function summary	E-Cadherin participates in establishing and maintaining adherens junctions which are vital for tissue structure. E-Cadherin operates as a core component of the cadherin-catenin complex which links the protein to the actin cytoskeleton. Through this linkage E-Cadherin plays an important role in signaling pathways that influence cellular growth and differentiation. The protein's ability to mediate intercellular connections also regulates cellular motility and supports basic aspects of cell behavior in epithelial tissues.
Pathways	E-Cadherin influences both the Wnt signaling pathway and the epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT). Within the Wnt signaling pathway E-Cadherin partners with β-catenin a significant player in transcription regulation and cell signaling. Disruption in E-Cadherin's adhesive functionality can lead to increased β-catenin availability affecting downstream transcriptional control. In the EMT process E-Cadherin loss characterizes an important step in which cells gain migratory and invasive properties typically seen during metastasis in cancer progression.
Associated diseases and disorders	E-Cadherin's role is prominent in cancer particularly in the context of gastric and breast cancers. Mutations or altered expression of E-Cadherin lead to diminished cell adhesion promoting tumorigenesis and metastatic spread. In gastric cancer for instance mutated E-Cadherin often associates with loss of epithelial function facilitating cancer cell dissemination. Additionally its loss or dysfunction may correlate with proteins such as β-catenin further impacting cancer progression and pathology.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

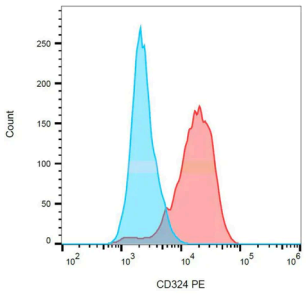
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

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1 product image



Flow Cytometry - PE Anti-E-Cadherin/CD324 antibody [67A4] (ab128125)

E-Cadherin/CD324 Flow Cytometry staining using mouse Anti-E-Cadherin/CD324 antibody

Analysis by flow cytometry of ab128125 staining E Cadherin in HT-29 / SP2 cells.

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