abcam

ab272348

PE/Cy5® Anti-VE Cadherin antibody [55-7H1]

Anti-VE Cadherin antibody [55-7H1] conjugated to PE/Cy5® - suitable for flow cytometry, and reacts with human samples. Clone [55-7H1] is a mouse monoclonal antibody cited in 60 publications.

Design your panel with our interactive flow cytometry panel builder. Click here.

Key facts

Isotype	IgG1
Host species	Mouse
Conjugation	PE/Cy5®
Excitation/Emission	Ex: 496nm, Em: 667nm
Storage buffer	pH: 7.4 Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	Cell preparation containing CDH5 protein. The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information. Database link P33151
Clone number	55-7H1
Purification technique	Size-exclusion chromatography
Light chain type	kappa
Purification notes	Purified from TCS.

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information CDH5

Function	Cadherins are calcium-dependent cell adhesion proteins (By similarity). They preferentially interact with themselves in a homophilic manner in connecting cells; cadherins may thus contribute to the sorting of heterogeneous cell types (PubMed:21269602). This cadherin may play a important role in endothelial cell biology through control of the cohesion and organization of the intercellular junctions (By similarity). It associates with alpha-catenin forming a link to the cytoskeleton (PubMed:10861224). Plays a role in coupling actin fibers to cell junctions in endothelial cells, via acting as a cell junctional complex anchor for AMOTL2 and MAGI1 (By similarity). Acts in concert with KRIT1 and PALS1 to establish and maintain correct endothelial cell polarity and vascular lumen (By similarity). These effects are mediated by recruitment and activation of the Par polarity complex and RAP1B (PubMed:20332120). Positively regulates reorientation of actin stress fibers and endothelial cell reorientation in response to cellular mechantransduction (PubMed:25795300). Required for activation of PRKCZ and for the localization of phosphorylated PRKCZ, PARD3, TIAM1 and RAP1B to the cell junction (PubMed:20332120). Associates with CTNND1/p120-catenin to control CADH5 endocytosis (By similarity).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C
Storage information	Do Not Freeze

Notes

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Supplementary info

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

Activity summary	VE Cadherin also known as CD144 or Cadherin-5 is a protein of about 135 kDa involved in cell adhesion. It is a transmembrane protein characterized by its presence at endothelial cell junctions. VE Cadherin belongs to the cadherin superfamily and its expression predominantly occurs in vascular endothelial cells. This protein facilitates the adhesion between adjacent endothelial cells maintaining the integrity of endothelial barriers.
Biological function summary	VE Cadherin performs essential roles in vascular development and permeability. It is a component of adherens junctions and connects with catenins to mediate cell-cell adhesion through calcium-dependent binding. This protein's adhesive function is critical for blood vessel maturation and response to inflammatory stimuli. Altering VE Cadherin expression impacts vascular stability and endothelial cell layering.
Pathways	VE Cadherin interacts with the Wnt and VEGF signaling pathways. It plays a role in the regulation of endothelial cell survival and migration. The interaction with β-catenin is important in the Wnt pathway influencing the transcription of target genes that modulate cell behavior. In the VEGF pathway VE Cadherin's association with protein kinase C highlights its involvement in endothelial permeability and angiogenesis processes.
Associated diseases and disorders	VE Cadherin dysregulation links to cancer progression and atherosclerosis. Its role in maintaining endothelial barrier integrity implicates it in tumor metastasis where disrupted cell adhesion facilitates cancer cell dissemination. Additionally altered VE Cadherin expression or function associates with atherosclerotic disease where damaged vascular endothelium leads to plaque formation. The connection of VE Cadherin with β-catenin in these conditions highlights its significance in pathological angiogenesis and vascular remodeling.

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

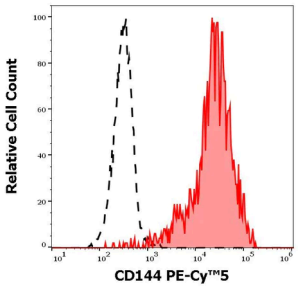
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

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.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

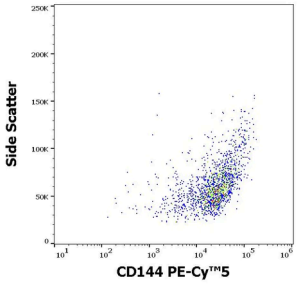
2 product images



Flow Cytometry - PE/Cy5® Anti-VE Cadherin antibody [55-7H1] (ab272348)

VE Cadherin Flow Cytometry staining using mouse Anti-VE Cadherin antibody

Separation of HUVEC cells (Red) from HL-60 cells (black-dashed) in flow cytometric analysis labeling CD144 using ab272348. (4 µl reagent per milion cells in 100 µl of cell suspension).



Flow Cytometry - PE/Cy5® Anti-VE Cadherin antibody [55-7H1] (ab272348)

VE Cadherin Flow Cytometry staining using mouse Anti-VE Cadherin antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of HUVEC cells labeling CD144 with ab272348 at 4µl reagent per milion cells in 100 µl of cell suspension. (4 µl reagent per milion cells in 100 µl of cell suspension).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.