abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-E Cadherin antibody [DECMA-1] - Intercellular Junction Marker ab11512

*** * * * 26 Abreviews 140 References 1 Image

Overview

Product name Anti-E Cadherin antibody [DECMA-1] - Intercellular Junction Marker

Description Rat monoclonal [DECMA-1] to E Cadherin - Intercellular Junction Marker

Host species Rat

Specificity Some customers have used this antibody successfully in human; however, our latest tests were

unsuccessful and therefore we can no longer guarantee the reactivity of this species.

Tested applications Suitable for: ICC/IF

Species reactivity Reacts with: Mouse

Predicted to work with: Cow, Dog

Immunogen Full length protein. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.

Positive control ICC/IF: M158 cells.

General notes

This antibody clone is manufactured by Abcam. If you require a custom buffer formulation or

conjugation for your experiments, please contact orders@abcam.com.

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form Liquid

Storage instructions Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze /

thaw cycle.

Storage buffer pH: 7.40

Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 6.97% L-Arginine

Purity Protein G purified

1

ClonalityMonoclonalClone numberDECMA-1IsotypeIgG1

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab11512 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
ICC/IF	***** <u>(11)</u>	Use a concentration of 5 µg/ml.

Target

Function

Cadherins are calcium-dependent cell adhesion proteins. 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. 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.

Tissue specificity

Involvement in disease

Non-neural epithelial tissues.

Defects in CDH1 are the cause of hereditary diffuse gastric cancer (HDGC) [MIM:137215]. An autosomal dominant cancer predisposition syndrome with increased susceptibility to diffuse gastric cancer. Diffuse gastric cancer is a malignant disease characterized by poorly differentiated infiltrating lesions resulting in thickening of the stomach. Malignant tumors start in the stomach, can spread to the esophagus or the small intestine, and can extend through the stomach wall to nearby lymph nodes and organs. It also can metastasize to other parts of the body. Note=Heterozygous germline mutations CDH1 are responsible for familial cases of diffuse gastric cancer. Somatic mutations in the has also been found in patients with sporadic diffuse gastric cancer and lobular breast cancer.

Defects in CDH1 are a cause of susceptibility to endometrial cancer (ENDMC) [MIM:608089]. Defects in CDH1 are a cause of susceptibility to ovarian cancer (OC) [MIM:167000]. Ovarian cancer common malignancy originating from ovarian tissue. Although many histologic types of ovarian neoplasms have been described, epithelial ovarian carcinoma is the most common form. Ovarian cancers are often asymptomatic and the recognized signs and symptoms, even of latestage disease, are vague. Consequently, most patients are diagnosed with advanced disease.

Sequence similarities

Post-translational modifications

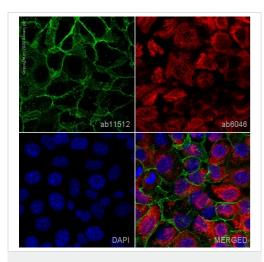
Contains 5 cadherin domains.

During apoptosis or with calcium influx, cleaved by a membrane-bound metalloproteinase (ADAM10), PS1/gamma-secretase and caspase-3 to produce fragments of about 38 kDa (E-CAD/CTF1), 33 kDa (E-CAD/CTF2) and 29 kDa (E-CAD/CTF3), respectively. Processing by the metalloproteinase, induced by calcium influx, causes disruption of cell-cell adhesion and the subsequent release of beta-catenin into the cytoplasm. The residual membrane-tethered cleavage product is rapidly degraded via an intracellular proteolytic pathway. Cleavage by caspase-3 releases the cytoplasmic tail resulting in disintegration of the actin microfilament system. The gamma-secretase-mediated cleavage promotes disassembly of adherens junctions.

Cellular localization

Cell junction. Cell membrane. Endosome. Golgi apparatus > trans-Golgi network. Colocalizes with DLGAP5 at sites of cell-cell contact in intestinal epithelial cells. Anchored to actin microfilaments through association with alpha-, beta- and gamma-catenin. Sequential proteolysis induced by apoptosis or calcium influx, results in translocation from sites of cell-cell contact to the cytoplasm. Colocalizes with RAB11A endosomes during its transport from the Golgi apparatus to the plasma membrane.

Images



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-E Cadherin antibody [DECMA-1] - Intercellular Junction Marker (ab11512)

ab11512 staining E Cadherin - Intercellular Junction Marker in M158 cells. The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min), permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1%PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated overnight at 4°C with ab11512 at 5µg/ml and ab6046, Rabbit polyclonal to beta Tubulin - Loading Control. Cells were then incubated with ab150165, Goat polyclonal Secondary Antibody to Rat lgG - H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488), pre-adsorbed at 1/1000 dilution (shown in green) and ab150080, Goat polyclonal Secondary Antibody to Rabbit lgG - H&L (Alexa Fluor® 594) at 1/1000 dilution (shown in pseudocolour red). Nuclear DNA was labelled with DAPI (shown in blue).

Also suitable in cells fixed with 100% methanol (5 min).

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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