PE anti-mouse CD144 (VE-cadherin)

Catalog # / Size: 1290045 / 25 μg

1290050 / 100 µg

Clone: BV13

Isotype: Rat IgG1, κ

Immunogen: VE-cadherin-lg fusion protein

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

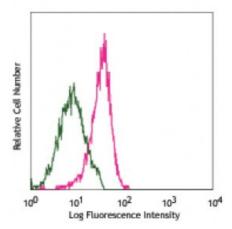
chromatography and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE and

unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2



Mouse endothelial cells bEnd.3 stained with PE anti-mouse CD144 (BV13 PE)

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of

this reagent is ≤ 1.0 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each

application.

Application

Notes:

Clone BV13 recognizes an epitope between aa 45 and 56, and has a binding affinity of 5-15 nM.5 Additional reported applications (for relevant formats) include: Western blotting1, blocking of cell interactions *in vivo*1, and

immunofluorescence microscopy4.

Application References:

1. Corada M, et al. 1999. P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 96:9815. (WB, Block)

2. Liao F, et al. 2000. Cancer Res. 60:6805. (FC)

3. Crosby CV, et al. 2005. Blood 105:2771. (FC) 4. Liao F, et al. 2002. Cancer Res. 62:2567. (IF)

5. May C, et al. 2005. Blood 105:4337. (epitope)

Description:

CD144, also known as vascular endothelial-cadherin (VE-cadherin), is a 120 kD member of the type II Cadherin family. It is an endothelial specific hemophilic adhesion molecule involved in endothelial cell survival, migration, contact-dependent growth inhibition, and homophilic adhesion. VE-cadherin is essential for maintaining the integrity of the endothelial barrier *in vivo*.

Antigen References:

1. Allport JR, et al. 2002. J. Leukocyte Biol. 71:821.

2. Hirashima M, et al. 2009. Blood 93:1253.

3. Matsuyoshi N, et al. 1997. Proc. Assoc. Am. Physicians 109:362.

4. Matsumura K