Product Data Sheet

APC anti-mouse/human CD324 (E-Cadherin)

Catalog # / 1336555 / 25 µg

Size: 1336560 / 100 µg

Clone: DECMA-1 Isotype: Rat IgG1, ĸ

Immunogen: E-Cadherin extracellular domain

Reactivity: Human, Other

The antibody was purified by affinity Preparation:

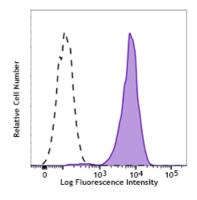
chromatography and conjugated with APC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated APC

and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

0.2 mg/ml Concentration:



MDCK epithelial cell line was stained with CD324 (clone DECMA-1) APC (filled histogram) or rat IgG1, κ APC isotype control (open histogram).

Applications:

Flow Cytometry **Applications:**

Recommended Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent **Usage:**

staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤1.0 μg per million cells in 100 μl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for

each application.

Additional reported applications (for relevant formats) include: Application

Notes: immunoprecipitation¹, Western Blotting¹, immunomicroscopy³, and

biological function^{1,2}.

1. Overduin M, et al. 1995. Science 267:386. **Application** References:

2. Boggon TJ, et al. 2002. Science 296:1308.

3. Berx G, et al. 1995. EMBO J. 14:6107.

4. Perl AK, et al. 1998. Nature

Description: CD324, also known as E-cadherin, cadherin-1, CDH1, and UVO is a member

> of the cadherin superfamily. It is a calcium-dependent, transmembrane cellcell adhesion glycoprotein composed of four extracellular cadherin repeats and a highly conserved cytoplasmic tail region. CD324 is widely expressed in epithelial cells in the colon, uterus, liver, keratinocytes, brain, heart, muscle, kidney, and pancreas as well as erythroid cells. CD324 functions as a cell adhesion molecule involved in development, bacterial pathogenesis, and tumor invasion. In bacterial pathogenesis, the ectodomain of CD324 mediates bacterial adhesion to mammalian cells, while the cytoplasmic domain is required for internalization. CD324 binds to the $\alpha E\beta 7$ integrin to mediate cell adhesion and also interacts with a number of intracellular proteins including including erbin, ezrin, caspase-3, caspase-8, β-catenin, presenilin 1, and casein kinase II as well as other extracellular proteins

including the EGF receptor.

Antigen References:

- 1. Overduin M, et al. 1995. Science 267:386.
- 2. Boggon TJ, et al. 2002. Science 296:1308.
- 3. Berx G, et al. 1995. EMBO J. 14:6107. 4. Perl AK, et al. 1998. Nature 392:190.