

Purified anti-human CD324 (E-Cadherin)

Catalog # / Size: 2220510 / 100 µg
2220505 / 25 µg

Clone: 67A4

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

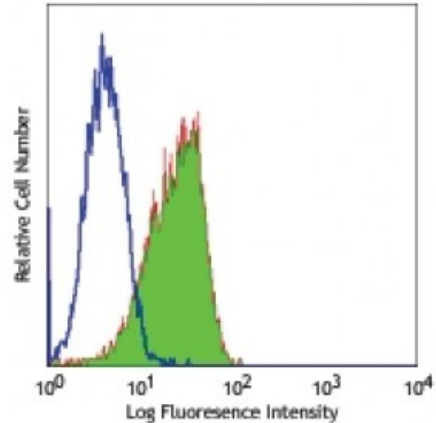
Immunogen: T-47D cells

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5

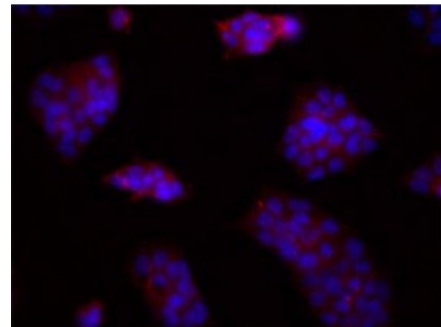


Human colon carcinoma cell line (HT29) stained with purified CD324 (clone 67A4) (filled histogram), or purified mouse IgG1, κ (open histogram) followed by anti-mouse IgG FITC.

Applications:

Applications: Immunofluorescence

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 ≤ 2.0 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



BT474 breast cancer cells were stained with anti-human CD324 (clone 67A4) using 1:100 dilution, followed by DyLight™ 649 anti-mouse Ig secondary antibody (red) plus DAPI staining for nuclei (blue). Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.

Application References:

1. Armeanu S, *et al.* 1995. *J. Cell Biol.* 131:243.
2. Bühring HJ, *et al.* 1996. *Leukemia* 10:106.
3. Yauch RL, *et al.* 2005. *Clin. Cancer Res.* 11:8686. (WB)
4. Oetzuerk-Winder F, *et al.* 2012. *EMBO J.* 31:3431. (FC) [PubMed](#)

Description: The 67A4 antibody recognizes human CD324 also known as E-cadherin, cadherin-1, and UVO. CD324, a member of the cadherin superfamily, is a calcium-dependent, transmembrane cell-cell adhesion glycoprotein composed of 4 extracellular cadherin repeats and a highly conserved cytoplasmic tail region with a predicted molecular weight of approximately 100 kD. 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, casein kinase II , as well as other extracellular proteins including the EGF receptor. CD324 is phosphorylated on multiple residues (S857, S866, S870, S872), and can be proteolytically cleaved at residue D769 by caspase-3. The 67A4 antibody has been shown to be useful for flow cytometry.

**Antigen
References:**

1. Overduin M, *et al.* 1995. *Science* 267:386.
2. Boggon TJ, *et al.* 2002. *Science* 296:1303.
3. Berx G, *et al.* 1995. *EMBO J.* 14:6107.
4. Perl AK, *et al.* 1998. *Nature* 39