APC anti-human CD324 (E-Cadherin)

Catalog # / Size: 2220535 / 25 tests

2220540 / 100 tests

Clone: 67A4

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: T-47D cells

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

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

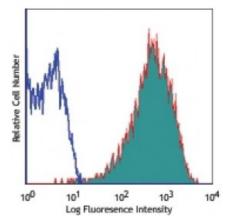
unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human colon carcinoma cell line (HT29) stained with CD324 (clone 67A4) APC (filled histogram), or mouse IgG1, κ APC (open histogram).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. **Test size products are transitioning from 20 microL to 5 microL per test**. Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 microL staining volume or per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for antipul performance for each application.

optimal performance for each application.

Application References:

- Armeanu S, et al. 1995. J. Cell Biol. 131:243.
 Bühring HJ, et al. 1996. Leukemia 10:106.
- 3. Yauch RL, et al. 2005. Clin. Cancer Res. 11:8686. (WB)

4. Oeztuerk-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 calciumdependent, 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 $\alpha_F\beta_7$ 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 (\$857, \$866, \$870, \$872), and can be proteolytically cleaved at reside D769 by caspase-3. The 67A4 antibody has been shown to be useful for flow cytometry.

Antigen 1. Overduin M, et al. 1995. Science 267:386.

 Boggon TJ, et al. 2002. Science 296:1303.
 Berx G, et al. 1995. EMBO J. 14:6107. **References:**

4. Perl AK, et al. 1998. Nature 39