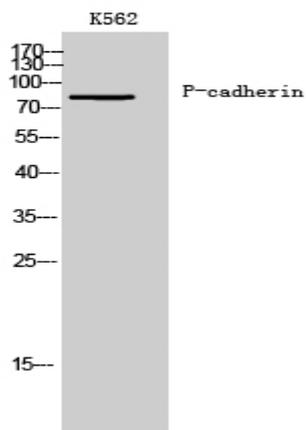


P-cadherin Polyclonal Antibody

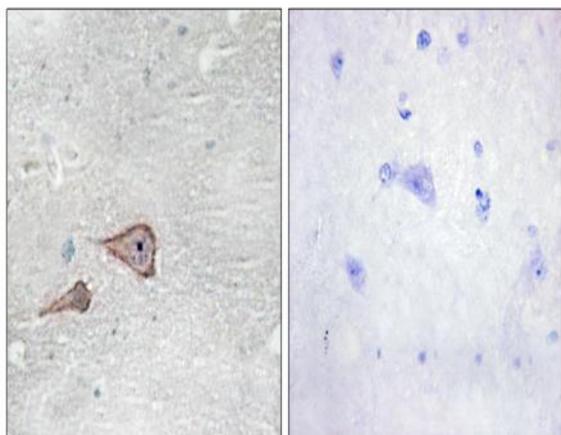
Catalog No :	YT3614
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	P-cadherin
Fields :	>>Cell adhesion molecules
Gene Name :	CDH3
Protein Name :	Cadherin-3
Human Gene Id :	1001
Human Swiss Prot No :	P22223
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P10287
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CDH3. AA range:51-100
Specificity :	P-cadherin Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of P-cadherin protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band :	86kD
Cell Pathway :	Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs);
Background :	<p>This gene encodes a classical cadherin of the cadherin superfamily. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed to generate the mature glycoprotein. This calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion protein is comprised of five extracellular cadherin repeats, a transmembrane region and a highly conserved cytoplasmic tail. This gene is located in a gene cluster in a region on the long arm of chromosome 16 that is involved in loss of heterozygosity events in breast and prostate cancer. In addition, aberrant expression of this protein is observed in cervical adenocarcinomas. Mutations in this gene are associated with hypotrichosis with juvenile macular dystrophy and ectodermal dysplasia, ectrodactyly, and macular dystrophy syndrome (EEMS). [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015],</p>
Function :	<p>disease:Defects in CDH3 are the cause of ectodermal dysplasia with ectrodactyly and macular dystrophy (EEM) [MIM:225280]; also known as EEM syndrome, Albrechtsen-Svendsen syndrome or Ohdo-Hirayama-Terawaki syndrome. Ectodermal dysplasia defines a heterogeneous group of disorders due to abnormal development of two or more ectodermal structures. EEM is an autosomal recessive condition characterized by features of ectodermal dysplasia such as sparse eyebrows and scalp hair, and selective tooth agenesis associated with macular dystrophy and ectrodactyly.,disease:Defects in CDH3 are the cause of hypotrichosis with juvenile macular dystrophy (HJMD) [MIM:601553]. HJMD is a rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by early hair loss heralding severe degenerative changes of the retinal macula and culminating in blindness during the second to third decade of life.,function:Cadherins are calc</p>
Subcellular Location :	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Expression :	Expressed in some normal epithelial tissues and in some carcinoma cell lines.
Sort :	11678
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

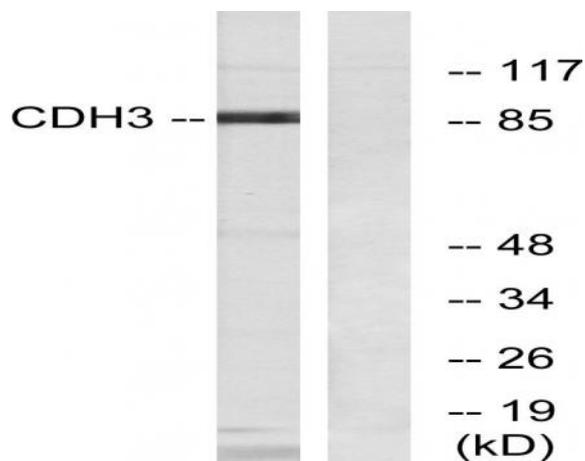
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using P-cadherin Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using CDH3 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, using CDH3 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

(kD)

117-

85-

48-

34-

26-

19-

**Cytochrome P450 39A1**

Western blot analysis of the lysates from HepG2 cells using Cytochrome P450 2C19 antibody.