



## CDH8, NT (Cadherin-8, CADH8, Cadherin 8)

### Catalog number

C0107-11

### Supplier

United States Biological

CDH8 is a type II classical cadherin from the cadherin superfamily, integral membrane proteins that mediate calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion. Mature cadherin proteins are composed of a large N-terminal extracellular domain, a single membrane-spanning domain, and a small, highly conserved C-terminal cytoplasmic domain. The extracellular domain consists of 5 subdomains, each containing a cadherin motif, and appears to determine the specificity of the protein's homophilic cell adhesion activity. Type II (atypical) cadherins are defined based on their lack of a HAV cell adhesion recognition sequence specific to type I cadherins. This particular cadherin is expressed in brain and is putatively involved in synaptic adhesion, axon outgrowth and guidance.

### Applications

Suitable for use in ELISA, Western Blot, and Immunohistochemistry. Other applications not tested.

### Recommended Dilutions

Western Blot: 1:1000

Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1:10-1:50

Optimal dilutions to be determined by the researcher.

### Storage and Stability

May be stored at 4°C for short-term only. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Store at -20°C. Aliquots are stable for 12 months after receipt. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap.

### Immunogen

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide mapping to a fragment of residues within amino acids 33-63 in the N-terminal region of human CDH8, UniProt Accession #NP\_001787; P55286.

### Formulation

Supplied as a liquid in PBS, 0.09% sodium azide.

### Purity

Purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.

### Specificity

Recognizes human CDH8.

### Product Type

Pab

### Source

human

**Isotype**

IgG

**Grade**

Affinity Purified

**Applications**

E IHC WB

**Crossreactivity**

Hu

**Storage**

-20°C

**MW**

88.253

**Reference**

1. Blaschke,S., Int. J. Cancer 101(4), 327-334 (2002). 2. Shimoyama,Y., Biochem. J. 349(PT 1), 159-167 (2000).