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

Catalog number

C0107-11-PE

Supplier

USBiological

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 FLISA, Western Blot, and Immunohistochemistry. Other applications not tested.

Recommended Dilution

FLISA: 1:1,000
Western Blot: 1:50-1:100
Immunohistochemistry: 1:10-1:50
Optimal dilutions to be determined by the researcher.

Storage and Stability

May be stored at 4°C before opening. DO NOT FREEZE! Stable at 4°C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. Stable for 12 months after receipt at 4°C. Freezing R-Phycoerythrin (PE) conjugates will result in a substantial loss of activity. PE conjugates are sensitive to light.

Note

Applications are based on unconjugated antibody.

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, pH 7.2. No preservative added. Labeled with R-Phycoerythrin (PE).

Purity

Purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.

Specificity

Recognizes human CDH8.

Product Type

Pab

Source

human

Isotype

IgG

Grade

Affinity Purified

Applications

FL IHC WB

Crossreactivity

Hu

Storage

4°C Do Not Freeze

MW

88.253

Detection Method

PE

Reference

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