

Datasheet

CDH5 monoclonal antibody, clone TEA1/31

Catalog Number: MAB4657

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against native CDH5.

Clone Name: TEA1/31

Immunogen: Native purified CDH5 from human endothelial cells (HUVEC).

Host: Mouse

Reactivity: Human

Applications: IEM, IF, IP

(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at

<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Specificity: The molecular weight of the recognized antigen is 140KDa. The CD144 antigen is specific to endothelial cells and is located at the intercellular cleft sites of the junction within endothelial tissue. Clone TEA 1/31 stains intercellular cleft sites of the junction between endothelial cells. The TEA 1/31 monoclonal antibody has been assigned to the CD144 cluster of differentiation at the sixth International Workshop on human Leucocyte Differentiation Antigens held in Kobe, Japan in 1996.

Form: Lyophilized

Isotype: IgG1

Recommend Usage: Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections)(25-50 ug/mL)

Immunoelectron Microscopy (ultra thin frozen sections: 25-50 ug/mL)

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: Lyophilized from PBS (1mg/mL BSA)

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C on dry atmosphere.

After reconstitution with deionized water, store at -20°C or lower.

Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 1003

Gene Symbol: CDH5

Gene Alias: 7B4, CD144, FLJ17376

Gene Summary: This gene is a classical cadherin from the cadherin superfamily and is located in a six-cadherin cluster in a region on the long arm of chromosome 16 that is involved in loss of heterozygosity events in breast and prostate cancer. The encoded protein is a calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion glycoprotein comprised of five extracellular cadherin repeats, a transmembrane region and a highly conserved cytoplasmic tail. Functioning as a classic cadherin by imparting to cells the ability to adhere in a homophilic manner, the protein may play an important role in endothelial cell biology through control of the cohesion and organization of the intercellular junctions. An alternative splice variant has been described but its full length sequence has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq]

References:

1. Immunoelectron characterisation of the inter-endothelial junctions of human term placenta. Leach L, Clark P, Lampugnani MG, Arroyo AG, Dejana E, Firth JA. J Cell Sci. 1993 Apr;104 (Pt 4):1073-81.
2. Transmembrane molecular assemblies regulated by the greater cadherin family. Magee AI, Buxton RS. Curr Opin Cell Biol. 1991 Oct;3(5):854-61.
3. Cadherin cell adhesion receptors as a morphogenetic regulator. Takeichi M. Science. 1991 Mar 22;251(5000):1451-5.