**DESCRIPTION**

**Species Reactivity** Human

**Specificity** Detects human Cadherin-11 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) Cadherin-4,-6,-8,-12,-13,-17, rhE-Cadherin, rhN-Cadherin, rhP-Cadherin, or rhVE-Cadherin is observed.

**Source** Monoclonal Mouse IgG2A Clone # 667039

**Purification** Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant

**Immunogen** Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Cadherin-11 Phe23-Thr617 Accession # AAA35622

**Conjugate** Allophycocyanin

**Excitation Wavelength:** 620-650 nm

**Emission Wavelength:** 660-670 nm

**Formulation** Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

**APPLICATIONS**

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

<table>
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<th>Recommended Concentration</th>
<th>Sample</th>
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<td>10 µL/10⁶ cells</td>
<td>See Below</td>
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**DATA**

**Flow Cytometry**

Detection of Cadherin-11 in PC-3 Human Cell Line by Flow Cytometry. PC-3 human prostate cancer cell line was stained with Mouse Anti-Human Cadherin-11 APC-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB17901A, filled histogram) or isotype control antibody (Catalog # IC003A, open histogram). Cells were stained in a buffer containing Ca²⁺ and Mg²⁺. View our protocol for Staining Membrane-associated Proteins.

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

**Shipping** The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

**Stability & Storage** Protect from light. Do not freeze.

* 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.
Cadherin-11, also known as OB-Cadherin, is a 120 kDa member of the classical Cadherin family of calcium-dependent homophilic adhesion proteins. Cadherins are involved in multiple processes including embryonic development, cell migration, and maintenance of epithelial integrity (1). Cadherin-11 is expressed in embryonic mesodermal tissues and contributes to the morphogenesis of the nervous and skeletal systems (2-4). It is expressed on osteoblasts in the adult where it promotes the differentiation of both osteoblasts and chondrocytes (5). Cadherin-11 is up-regulated on breast cancer and prostate cancer cells which preferentially metastasize to bone (6, 7). It facilitates metastasis via homophilic adhesion to bone marrow stroma and osteoblast-expressed Cadherin-11 (6-8). In the synovium, Cadherin-11 supports adhesion between synoviocytes but promotes cell invasion in synovitis and rheumatoid arthritis (9,10). Its up-regulation in the vasculature following injury contributes to intimal hyperplasia by inducing smooth muscle cell migration and proliferation (11). In the nervous system, Cadherin-11 interacts with FGF R1 to promote neurite extension from spinal cord explants (12). Mature human Cadherin-11 consists of a 564 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) with five tandem Cadherin repeats, a 23 aa transmembrane segment, and a 156 aa cytoplasmic domain (13, 14). Within the ECD, human Cadherin-11 shares 97% and 98% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat Cadherin-11, respectively. An 80 kDa portion of the Cadherin-11 ECD can be shed by proteolytic cleavage, and this fragment competes with the full length molecule for cell adhesion (3, 15). Alternate splicing of human Cadherin-11 generates an 85 kDa isoform with substituted transmembrane and cytoplasmic regions (14, 15).

References: