# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# N-cadherin (L-13): sc-31029



### BACKGROUND

Cadherins comprise a family of Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent adhesion molecules that function to mediate cell-cell binding critical to the maintenance of tissue structure and morphogenesis. The classical cadherins, E-, N- and P-cadherin, consist of large extracellular domains characterized by a series of five homologous NH<sub>2</sub> terminal repeats. The most distal of these cadherins is thought to be responsible for binding specificity, transmembrane domains and carboxy terminal intracellular domains. The relatively short intracellular domains interact with a variety of cytoplasmic proteins, such as  $\beta$ -catenin, to regulate cadherin function. Members of this family of adhesion proteins include rat cadherin K (and its human homolog, cadherin-6), R-cadherin, B-cadherin, E/P-cadherin and cadherin-5.

#### REFERENCES

- Takeichi, M. 1988. The cadherins: cell-cell adhesion molecules controlling animal morphogenesis. Development 102: 639-655.
- Hatta, M., et al. 1991. Genomic organization and chromosomal mapping of the mouse P-cadherin gene. Nucleic Acids Res. 19: 4437-4441.
- Hinck, L., et al. 1994. Dynamics of cadherin/catenin complex formation: novel protein interactions and pathways of complex assembly. J. Cell Biol. 125: 1327-1340.
- Ayalon, O., et al. 1994. Spatial and temporal relationships between cadherins and PECAM-1 in cell-cell junctions of human endothelial cells. J. Cell Biol. 126: 247-258.
- Tanihara, H., et al. 1994. Cloning of five human cadherins clarifies characteristic features of cadherin extracellular domain and provides further evidence for two structurally different types of cadherin. Cell Adhes. Commun. 2: 15-26.
- 6. Koch, P.J. et al. 1994. Desmosomal cadherins: another growing multigene family of adhesion molecules. Curr. Opin. Cell Biol. 6: 682-687.
- 7. Ranscht, B. 1994. Cadherins and catenins: interactions and functions in embryonic development. Curr. Opin. Cell Biol. 6: 740-746.
- Takeichi, M. 1995. Morphogenetic roles of classic cadherins. Curr. Opin. Cell Biol. 7: 619-627.

#### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CDH2 (human) mapping to 18q12.1; Cdh2 (mouse) mapping to 18 A1.

#### SOURCE

N-cadherin (L-13) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an N-terminal extracellular domain of N-cadherin of human origin.

## **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-31029 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## **APPLICATIONS**

N-cadherin (L-13) is recommended for detection of N-cadherin of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

N-cadherin (L-13) is also recommended for detection of N-cadherin in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for N-cadherin siRNA (h): sc-29403, N-cadherin siRNA (m): sc-35999, N-cadherin shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29403-SH, N-cadherin shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35999-SH, N-cadherin shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29403-V and N-cadherin shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35999-V.

Molecular Weight of N-cadherin: 130 kDa.

Positive Controls: PC-12 cell lysate: sc-2250, A-10 cell lysate: sc-3806 or mouse brain extract: sc-2253.

## DATA



N-cadherin (L-13): sc-31029. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human heart muscle tissue showing membrane and cytoplasmic staining of myocytes.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

 Argast, G.M., et al. 2011. Inducible expression of TGFβ, snail and Zeb1 recapitulates EMT *in vitro* and *in vivo* in a NSCLC model. Clin. Exp. Metastasis 28: 593-614.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.