

# pan-cadherin (CH-19): sc-59876

## BACKGROUND

Cadherins comprise a family of  $Ca^{2+}$ -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  $NH_2$  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. pan-cadherin includes members of the cadherin family or genetically engineered proteins containing the C-terminal cadherin tail, and adherens type cell-cell junctions regardless of their cadherin type.

## REFERENCES

1. Takeichi, M. 1988. The cadherins: cell-cell adhesion molecules controlling animal morphogenesis. *Development* 102: 639-655.
2. Hatta, M., et al. 1991. Genomic organization and chromosomal mapping of the mouse P-cadherin gene. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 19: 4437-4441.
3. Koch, P.J., et al. 1994. Desmosomal cadherins: another growing multigene family of adhesion molecules. *Curr. Opin. Cell Biol.* 6: 682-687.
4. 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.

## SOURCE

pan-cadherin (CH-19) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 889-912 of cadherin of chicken origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 250  $\mu$ l ascites containing IgG<sub>1</sub> with PBS and < 0.1% sodium azide.

## APPLICATIONS

pan-cadherin (CH-19) is recommended for detection of all cadherins of mouse, rat, human, avian and *Xenopus laevis* origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:10-1:200), immunoprecipitation [10-20  $\mu$ l per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:10-1:200), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:10-1:200) and flow cytometry (1-2  $\mu$ l per  $1 \times 10^6$  cells).

pan-cadherin (CH-19) is also recommended for detection of all cadherins in additional species, including bovine, porcine, feline and canine.

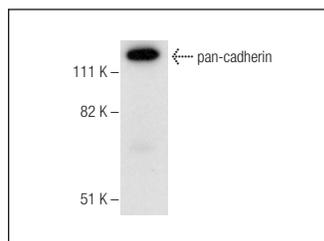
Molecular Weight of pan-cadherin: 120 kDa.

Positive Controls: human colon extract: sc-363757, mouse brain extract: sc-2253 or LNCaP cell lysate: sc-2231.

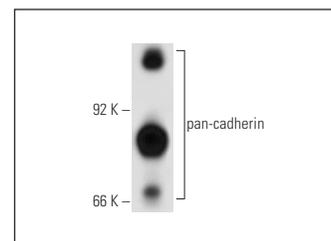
## STORAGE

For immediate and continuous use, store at 4° C for up to one month. For sporadic use, freeze in working aliquots in order to avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. If turbidity is evident upon prolonged storage, clarify solution by centrifugation.

## DATA



pan-cadherin (CH-19): sc-59876. Western blot analysis of pan-cadherin expression in human colon tissue extract.



pan-cadherin (CH-19): sc-59876. Western blot analysis of pan-cadherin expression in 293T whole cell lysate.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Zhao, Y., et al. 2013. Expression of a phosphorylated substrate domain of p130<sup>Cas</sup> promotes PyMT-induced c-Src-dependent murine breast cancer progression. *Carcinogenesis* 34: 2880-2890.
2. Lee, Y.S., et al. 2014. Mechanism and treatment for learning and memory deficits in mouse models of Noonan syndrome. *Nat. Neurosci.* 17: 1736-1743.
3. Sim, S.E., et al. 2016. The brain-enriched microRNA miR-9-3p regulates synaptic plasticity and memory. *J. Neurosci.* 36: 8641-8652.
4. Luo, H., et al. 2017. Glycosylation affects the stability and subcellular distribution of human PAT1 protein. *FEBS Lett.* 591: 613-623.
5. Holmila, R.J., et al. 2018. Mitochondria-targeted probes for imaging protein sulfenylation. *Sci. Rep.* 8: 6635.
6. Suttituptumrong, A., et al. 2018. Plectin is required for *trans*-endothelial permeability: a model of plectin dysfunction in human endothelial cells after TNF- $\alpha$  treatment and dengue virus infection. *Proteomics* 18: e1800215.
7. Zhao, L., et al. 2018. FLCN is a novel Rab11A-interacting protein that is involved in the Rab11A-mediated recycling transport. *J. Cell Sci.* 131: jcs218792.
8. McNair, K., et al. 2019. Serine protease modulation of dependence receptors and EMT protein expression. *Cancer Biol. Ther.* 20: 349-367.
9. Choi, S.R., et al. 2019. Spinal cytochrome P450c17 plays a key role in the development of neuropathic mechanical allodynia: involvement of astrocyte  $\alpha$ -1 receptors. *Neuropharmacology* 149: 169-180.

## RESEARCH USE

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