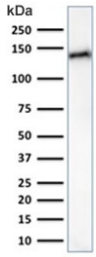
CDH17 Antibody / Liver-Intestine Cadherin Antibody [clone CDH17/2617] (V7651)

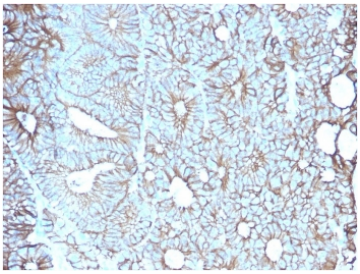
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7651-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7651-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7651SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

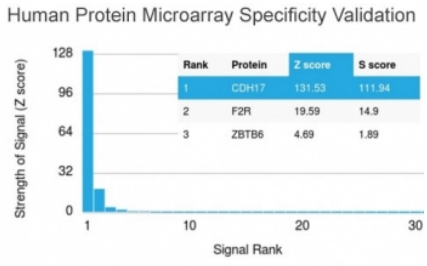
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	CDH17/2617
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	Q12864
Localization	Cell surface, cytoplasmic
Applications	Western blot: 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This CDH17 Antibody / Liver-Intestine Cadherin Antibody is available for research use only.



CDH17 Antibody WB. Western blot analysis of human small intestine lysate using CDH17 Antibody / Liver-Intestine Cadherin Antibody (clone CDH17/2617) demonstrates a strong immunoreactive band at approximately 130-140 kDa, consistent with expression of CDH17. Cadherin 17 (CDH17), also known as Liver-Intestine Cadherin (LI-cadherin), is a calcium-dependent cell adhesion molecule predominantly expressed in gastrointestinal epithelial cells, where it contributes to epithelial organization, maintenance of tissue integrity, and regulation of cell-cell interactions. The observed molecular weight is higher than the predicted size of approximately 92 kDa, a finding commonly attributed to extensive glycosylation of CDH17. These post-translational modifications frequently result in slower electrophoretic migration and increased apparent molecular weight during western blot analysis. Predicted molecular weight: approximately 92 kDa.



CDH17 Antibody Colon IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human colon tissue using CDH17 Antibody / Liver-Intestine Cadherin Antibody (clone CDH17/2617) demonstrates strong membranous HRP-DAB brown staining throughout colonic epithelial cells lining glandular structures. The staining pattern is consistent with expression of CDH17 (LI-cadherin), a calcium-dependent cell adhesion molecule that contributes to epithelial organization, maintenance of tissue integrity, and regulation of cell-cell interactions within the gastrointestinal tract. CDH17 is highly expressed in normal intestinal epithelium and is widely used as a marker of gastrointestinal epithelial differentiation and lineage. HIER was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9, 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA for 10-20 minutes followed by cooling prior to immunostaining.



CDH17 Antibody Protein Microarray Validation. Analysis of a HuProt(TM) protein microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using CDH17 Antibody / Liver-Intestine Cadherin Antibody (clone CDH17/2617) demonstrates exceptional target specificity for CDH17. The antibody identified CDH17 as the highest-ranking target with a Z-score of 131.53 and an S-score of 111.94, indicating strong target recognition and minimal cross-reactivity with other proteins present on the array. These results support the high specificity of clone CDH17/2617 for Cadherin 17 and reinforce its suitability for studies of gastrointestinal epithelial differentiation, cell adhesion, tissue organization, and CDH17-associated disease biology. The Z-score represents signal strength relative to the mean signal across the array, while the S-score reflects target specificity by measuring the difference between the top-ranked target and the next highest-ranking protein.

Description

CDH17 Antibody / Liver-Intestine Cadherin Antibody (clone CDH17/2617) detects CDH17, also known as Liver-Intestine Cadherin (LI-cadherin), a member of the cadherin superfamily of calcium-dependent cell adhesion molecules. CDH17 is primarily expressed in epithelial cells of the gastrointestinal tract and contributes to the maintenance of epithelial architecture, tissue integrity, and cell-cell adhesion. Unlike many classical cadherins, CDH17 possesses distinct structural characteristics that support specialized adhesive functions within digestive system tissues. CDH17 Antibody is widely used for studies of gastrointestinal epithelial biology and epithelial differentiation.

LI-cadherin mediates calcium-dependent interactions between adjacent epithelial cells and helps maintain organized tissue architecture within the intestine and related epithelial structures. Through these adhesive functions, CDH17 contributes to epithelial barrier maintenance, tissue stability, and coordinated cellular behavior. Proper regulation of cell adhesion molecules such as CDH17 is essential for preserving tissue integrity and supporting normal epithelial homeostasis.

CDH17 expression is strongly associated with intestinal epithelial differentiation and maturation. The protein is frequently used as a marker of gastrointestinal epithelial lineage and is commonly investigated in studies of intestinal development,

epithelial organization, and digestive tract biology. Because of its relatively restricted tissue distribution, CDH17 provides researchers with a useful marker for identifying epithelial populations within gastrointestinal tissues.

In addition to its role in normal tissue biology, CDH17 has been extensively studied in cancer research. Altered expression of Liver-Intestine Cadherin has been reported in several epithelial malignancies, particularly tumors originating from gastrointestinal tissues. Researchers frequently utilize CDH17 Antibody to evaluate epithelial lineage, tumor differentiation, and changes in cell adhesion associated with disease progression. These characteristics have made CDH17 an important target in investigations of epithelial-derived cancers.

The availability of protein microarray validation data for clone CDH17/2617 further supports its specificity for CDH17. High-specificity antibodies are particularly valuable when studying cell adhesion molecules because related cadherin family members often share structural similarities. Reliable target recognition helps improve confidence in studies evaluating epithelial differentiation, tissue organization, and disease-associated changes in CDH17 expression.

CDH17 Antibody / Liver-Intestine Cadherin Antibody is useful for researchers studying gastrointestinal biology, epithelial differentiation, cell adhesion, tissue organization, developmental biology, and cancer progression. Validation may include immunohistochemistry, western blotting, immunofluorescence, flow cytometry, protein microarray analysis, and related protein expression applications when supported by experimental data.

Learn more about CDH17 expression, epithelial cell adhesion, tissue organization, and gastrointestinal epithelial biology on our Cadherin 17 Antibody / Epithelial Cell Adhesion Protein Antibody page.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CDH17 Antibody / Liver-Intestine Cadherin Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant human partial protein (amino acids 242-418) was used as the immunogen for the Cadherin 17 antibody.

Storage

Store the Cadherin 17 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

CDH17 Antibody, Liver-Intestine Cadherin Antibody, LI-Cadherin Antibody, Cadherin 17 Antibody, Intestinal Cadherin Antibody, Gastrointestinal Epithelial Marker Antibody

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