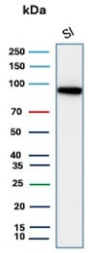
CDH17 Antibody Recombinant Mouse MAb / Cadherin 17 [clone rCDH17/9677] (V5591)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5591-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5591-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5591SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

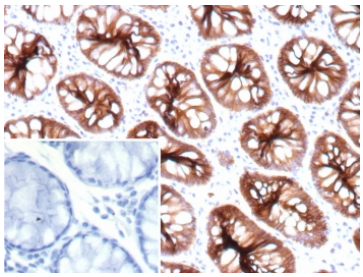
Recombinant | MOUSE MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

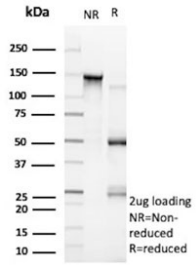
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	rCDH17/9677
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q12864
Localization	Cytoplasm, Cell membrane
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml Western Blot : 2-4ug/ml
Limitations	This CDH17 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot analysis of CDH17 antibody in human small intestine tissue lysate. The recombinant mouse mAb clone rCDH17/9677 detects a prominent band above 92 kDa, consistent with Cadherin 17. The predicted molecular weight of Cadherin 17 is approximately 92 kDa based on its amino acid sequence; however, the protein is heavily glycosylated, which commonly results in slower migration and an apparent higher molecular weight on SDS-PAGE. The observed band pattern aligns with expected glycosylated CDH17 expression in small intestinal epithelial tissue.



Immunohistochemistry of CDH17 antibody in human colon tissue. The recombinant mouse mAb clone rCDH17/9677 demonstrates strong membranous HRP-DAB brown staining along the lateral borders of colonic epithelial cells, consistent with Cadherin 17 localization in intestinal epithelium. Staining highlights well-formed glandular crypt structures with preserved apical-basal polarity, while surrounding stromal tissue shows minimal background signal. The negative control inset, using PBS in place of the primary antibody, shows no specific staining. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 minutes followed by cooling prior to incubation.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant CDH17 antibody (clone rCDH17/9677) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

CDH17 antibody recognizes Cadherin 17, a calcium-dependent cell adhesion molecule encoded by the CDH17 gene located on chromosome 8q22.1. CDH17 Antibody Recombinant Mouse MAb is developed to detect this intestinal-type cadherin that contributes to epithelial adhesion and tissue organization in gastrointestinal tissues. Cadherin 17 is also commonly referred to as Liver-intestine cadherin and LI-cadherin in the literature, and it differs structurally from classical cadherins because it lacks the conserved cytoplasmic catenin-binding domain. The protein localizes primarily to the plasma membrane of epithelial cells, where it mediates calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion.

Cadherin 17 antibody, also referred to as CDH17 antibody and LI-cadherin antibody, targets a member of the cadherin superfamily characterized by seven extracellular cadherin repeats and a short cytoplasmic tail. Unlike E-cadherin, Cadherin 17 mediates adhesion independently of beta-catenin interaction. It is strongly expressed in small intestine and colon epithelium and is also detected in pancreatic ducts and certain gastric epithelial cells. Because of its restricted distribution in normal tissues and consistent expression in gastrointestinal epithelium, CDH17 antibody is widely used to evaluate intestinal differentiation in research settings.

Aberrant CDH17 expression has been reported in colorectal adenocarcinoma, gastric carcinoma, pancreatic adenocarcinoma, and other gastrointestinal malignancies. In tumor tissues, Cadherin 17 typically demonstrates strong membranous staining in well-differentiated epithelial tumor cells, reflecting preservation of intestinal lineage characteristics. Altered or reduced expression may correlate with tumor progression or dedifferentiation in some contexts. CDH17 antibody is therefore frequently applied in studies of gastrointestinal tumor biology and epithelial lineage tracing.

Beyond its adhesive role, Cadherin 17 has been implicated in signaling pathways that influence cell proliferation and migration. Evidence suggests that CDH17 may contribute to tumor growth and survival in colorectal cancer models, highlighting its potential biological relevance beyond structural adhesion. Its consistent expression in intestinal-type epithelium supports its use as a biomarker of gastrointestinal differentiation.

This recombinant mouse monoclonal antibody clone rCDH17/9677 targets Cadherin 17 for research applications involving epithelial biology, intestinal differentiation, and cancer studies. By enabling detection of CDH17 expression and membranous localization, this Cadherin 17 antibody supports investigations into gastrointestinal epithelial identity at NSJ Bioreagents.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CDH17 antibody recombinant mouse mAb should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment (within amino acids 242-418) of human Cadherin 17 protein was used as the immunogen for the CDH17 antibody recombinant mouse mAb.

Storage

Aliquot the CDH17 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.