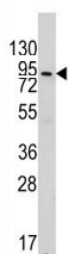


## VE Cadherin Antibody / CDH5 (F48144)

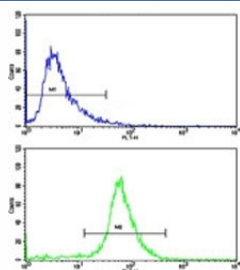
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F48144-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F48144-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

[Bulk quote request](#)

<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Format</b>	Antigen affinity purified
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit Ig
<b>Purity</b>	Antigen affinity
<b>UniProt</b>	P33151
<b>Localization</b>	Cytoplasmic
<b>Applications</b>	Western Blot : 1:1000 Flow Cytometry : 1:10-1:50
<b>Limitations</b>	This VE Cadherin antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot analysis of VE Cadherin antibody and 293 lysate. Expected molecular weight: 90~140 kDa depending on glycosylation level



Flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells using VE Cadherin antibody (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary Ab was used for the analysis.

## Description

CDH5 is a classical cadherin from the cadherin superfamily and is located in a six-cadherin cluster in a region on the long arm of chromosome 16 that is involved in loss of heterozygosity events in breast and prostate cancer. It is a calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion glycoprotein comprised of five extracellular cadherin repeats, a transmembrane region and a highly conserved cytoplasmic tail. Functioning as a classic cadherin by imparting to cells the ability to adhere in a homophilic manner, the protein may play an important role in endothelial cell biology through control of the cohesion and organization of the intercellular junctions.

## Application Notes

Titration of the VE Cadherin antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

## Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 106-134 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this VE Cadherin antibody.

## Storage

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