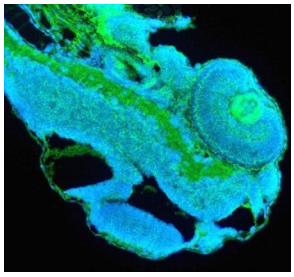
# Zebrafish CDH17 Antibody / Cadherin-17 Antibody (RZ1399)

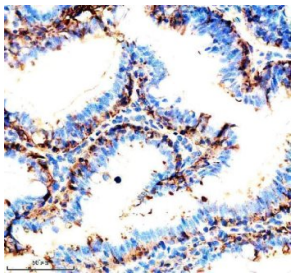
| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|---|---|---|
| RZ1399 | 0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water | 100 ug |

**Bulk quote request**

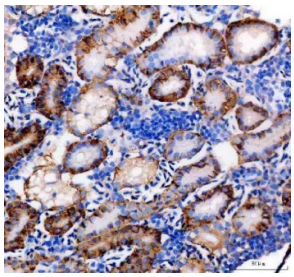
| | |
|---|---|
| **Species Reactivity** | Zebrafish |
| **Format** | Antigen affinity purified |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Clonality** | Polyclonal (rabbit origin) |
| **Isotype** | Rabbit Ig |
| **Buffer** | Lyophilized from a buffered saline solution containing 2% trehalose. Reconstitute with 0.2 mL distilled water to yield a final antibody concentration of 500 ug/mL. |
| **UniProt** | Q90X63 |
| **Applications** | Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml<br>Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml<br>Immunofluorescence: 5ug/ml |
| **Limitations** | This Zebrafish CDH17 Antibody / Cadherin-17 Antibody is available for research use only. |



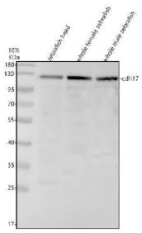
Zebrafish CDH17 Antibody IF. Immunofluorescent staining of paraffin-embedded zebrafish embryo tissue using Zebrafish CDH17 Antibody / Cadherin-17 Antibody demonstrates green fluorescence within developing epithelial and embryonic tissue compartments. The staining pattern is consistent with expression of CDH17 (Cadherin-17), a calcium-dependent cell adhesion molecule involved in epithelial organization, tissue integrity, and digestive tract development. CDH17 is widely used as a marker of intestinal epithelial differentiation and gastrointestinal organogenesis in zebrafish and other vertebrate model systems. HIER was performed using EDTA buffer prior to staining. Tissue sections were blocked with 10% goat serum and incubated with primary antibody at 5 ug/ml overnight at 4C. DyLight-488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody (green), and nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue). The image supports detection of CDH17 expression in developing zebrafish embryonic tissues by immunofluorescence.



Zebrafish CDH17 Antibody Colon IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of paraffin-embedded zebrafish colon tissue using Zebrafish CDH17 Antibody / Cadherin-17 Antibody demonstrates strong membranous and cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown staining within intestinal epithelial cells lining glandular and luminal structures. The staining pattern is consistent with expression of CDH17 (Cadherin-17), a calcium-dependent cell adhesion molecule involved in epithelial organization, maintenance of tissue integrity, and gastrointestinal tract development. CDH17 is widely recognized as a marker of intestinal epithelial differentiation and digestive system maturation in zebrafish. HIER was performed using EDTA buffer. Tissue sections were blocked with 10% goat serum and incubated with primary antibody at 2 ug/ml overnight at 4C prior to detection with peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG and DAB chromogen.



Zebrafish CDH17 Antibody Kidney IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of paraffin-embedded zebrafish kidney tissue using Zebrafish CDH17 Antibody / Cadherin-17 Antibody demonstrates strong membranous and apical HRP-DAB brown staining within epithelial cells lining renal tubular structures. The staining pattern is consistent with expression of CDH17 (Cadherin-17), a calcium-dependent cell adhesion molecule that contributes to epithelial organization, maintenance of tissue architecture, and regulation of cell-cell adhesion. CDH17 is widely studied as an epithelial marker and plays important roles in tissue differentiation and organ development. HIER was performed using EDTA buffer. Tissue sections were blocked with 10% goat serum and incubated with primary antibody at 2 ug/ml overnight at 4C prior to detection with peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG and DAB chromogen.



Zebrafish CDH17 Antibody WB. Western blot analysis of zebrafish head tissue lysate (lane 1), whole female zebrafish tissue lysate (lane 2), and whole male zebrafish tissue lysate (lane 3) using Zebrafish CDH17 Antibody / Cadherin-17 Antibody demonstrates a prominent immunoreactive band at approximately 96-120 kDa, consistent with expression of CDH17. Cadherin-17 is a calcium-dependent cell adhesion molecule involved in epithelial organization, maintenance of tissue integrity, and regulation of cell-cell interactions within digestive and epithelial tissues. CDH17 is widely used as a marker of intestinal epithelial differentiation and gastrointestinal tract development in zebrafish. The observed molecular weight above the predicted size may reflect post-translational modification, including glycosylation, which is common among cadherin family proteins. Thirty micrograms of protein were loaded per lane under reducing conditions. Predicted molecular weight: approximately 96 kDa.

## Description

Zebrafish CDH17 Antibody / Cadherin-17 Antibody detects CDH17, a member of the cadherin superfamily of calcium-dependent cell adhesion molecules that plays an important role in epithelial tissue organization and maintenance. Unlike classical cadherins that are broadly expressed in many tissues, CDH17 exhibits a more restricted expression pattern and is strongly associated with epithelial cells of the digestive system. In zebrafish, CDH17 is widely used as a marker of intestinal development, epithelial differentiation, and digestive tract formation, making it a valuable target for developmental biology and gastrointestinal research.

CDH17 mediates calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion and contributes to the establishment and maintenance of epithelial architecture. Through interactions between neighboring cells, Cadherin-17 helps preserve tissue integrity, regulate epithelial organization, and support formation of functional tissue barriers. These adhesive properties are particularly important in organs exposed to continuous environmental and mechanical stress, including the intestinal tract and associated digestive tissues.

During zebrafish development, CDH17 expression is closely associated with formation and maturation of the gastrointestinal system. The protein is frequently used as a marker of intestinal epithelial differentiation and is commonly

evaluated in studies investigating digestive tract morphogenesis, epithelial polarity, tissue patterning, and organ development. Because zebrafish embryos develop externally and permit direct visualization of organogenesis, CDH17 has become an important tool for studying vertebrate epithelial biology and digestive system development.

CDH17 is also valuable for investigations of epithelial maintenance, tissue regeneration, and barrier function. Proper regulation of cell adhesion molecules is essential for preserving tissue structure and coordinating cellular interactions within epithelial compartments. Alterations in cadherin-mediated adhesion can influence tissue organization, cellular migration, and developmental processes, making CDH17 a useful marker for studies examining epithelial integrity and tissue remodeling.

Beyond developmental biology, CDH17 is frequently examined in models of intestinal disease, epithelial dysfunction, and regenerative responses. Its relatively restricted tissue distribution provides researchers with a useful means of identifying digestive tract-associated epithelial populations and monitoring changes in epithelial differentiation status. The evolutionary conservation of cadherin-mediated adhesion mechanisms further supports the value of zebrafish as a model for studying CDH17 biology in vertebrate systems.

Zebrafish CDH17 Antibody / Cadherin-17 Antibody is useful for researchers studying intestinal development, epithelial differentiation, digestive tract biology, cell adhesion, tissue organization, and vertebrate organogenesis. Applications may include immunohistochemistry, immunofluorescence, western blotting, and other protein expression analyses when supported by validation data. As an important epithelial adhesion molecule and intestinal marker, CDH17 remains a valuable target for understanding the molecular mechanisms that regulate tissue architecture and digestive system development.

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.

This Zebrafish antibody is part of a broader Zebrafish / Danio rerio antibody panel offered by NSJ Bioreagents.

## Application Notes

The optimal working dilution of the Zebrafish CDH17 Antibody / Cadherin-17 Antibody should be determined empirically by the investigator.

## Immunogen

An E.coli-derived Zebrafish Cadherin-17/CDH17 recombinant protein (amino acids E195-L868) was used as the immunogen for the Zebrafish CDH17 / Cadherin-17 Antibody.

## Storage

After reconstitution, the Zebrafish CDH17 / Cadherin-17 Antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Alternate Names

Zebrafish CDH17 Antibody, Zebrafish Cadherin-17 Antibody, Zebrafish Liver-Intestine Cadherin Antibody, Zebrafish LI-Cadherin Antibody, Zebrafish Intestinal Cadherin Antibody, Zebrafish Epithelial Adhesion Protein Antibody

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