

Mouse anti-E-Cadherin, clone 36B5 (monoclonal)

Clone no. 36B5

MONXtra

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Product name | Mouse anti-E-Cadherin, clone 36B5 (monoclonal) |
| Host | Mouse |
| Applications | IHC-P (1:25) |
| Species reactivity | human |
| Conjugate | - |
| Immunogen | Prokaryotic recombinant protein corresponding to the N-terminal external region of the E-Cadherin molecule. |
| Isotype | IgG1 |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Clone number | 36B5 |
| Size | 1 ml |
| Concentration | n/a |
| Format | - |
| Storage buffer | Tissue culture supernatant with Sodium azide |
| Storage until expiry date | 2-8°C |

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

Mouse anti-E-Cadherin, clone 36B5 (monoclonal)

Clone no. 36B5

MONXtra

Additional info

E-cadherin is a Ca²⁺-dependent, transmembrane cell adhesion molecule. It plays an important role in the growth, development and the intercellular adhesion of epithelial cells. Most tumors have an abnormal architecture and any subsequent loss of adhesiveness is thought to be an important step in the development of local invasion. E-cadherin may have a role in neoplastic progression, particularly as a suppressor of invasion. In prostate cancers, for example, the expression of E-cadherin is reported to be reduced or absent in comparison with its expression in normal prostate which is uniformly strong. Reduced expression or absence of E-cadherin in addition to alpha, beta and gamma-catenin in primary breast carcinomas has also been reported and these four proteins are associated with the development of metastases.

References

1. Elston MS et al. J.of Clin.Endocrinology and Metabolism. 2009; 94(4):1436-1442
2. Munhoz NG et al. The Open Pathology Journal. 2009; 3:10-17
3. Chetty R and Serra S. Histopathology 2008; 52: 325–330
4. Schott M et al. Endocrinology and Metabolism 2007; 92(9):3378- 3382
5. Dansranjavin T et al. Oncology Reports. 2006; 15:1125-1131

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES