9853 Pacific Heights Blvd.
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10-12542: Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to ECAD(Clone :BS38)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	BS38
Application :	IHC
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	CDH1
Gene ID :	999
Uniprot ID :	P12830
Alternative Name :	CAM 120/80, Epithelial cadherin, Uvomorulin, CD324, CDHE, UVO
Isotype :	Mouse IgG1

Description

E-Cadherin is a 120 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein that is localized in the adherens junctions of epithelial cells. There, it interacts with the cytoskeleton through the associated cytoplasmic catenin proteins. In addition to being a calcium-dependent adhesion molecule, E-Cadherin is also a critical regulator of epithelial junction formation. Its association with catenins is necessary for cell-cell adhesion. These E-cadherin/catenin complexes associate with corical actin bundles at both the zonula adherens and the lateral adhesion plaques. Tyrosine phosphorylation can disrupt these complexes, leading to changes in cell adhesion properties. E-Cadherin expression is often down-regulated in highly invasive, poorly differentiated carcinomas. Increased expression of E-Cadherin in these cells reduces invasiveness. Thus, loss of expression or function of E-Cadherin appears to be an important step in tumorigenic progression.Tissue specificity: Non-neural epithelial tissues.

Product Info

Amount :	0.1 ml / 0.5 ml
Content :	TRIS with 0.03% sodium azide, pH7.2
Storage condition :	Store at 4°C

Application Note

Immunohistochemical Analysis :-1:200

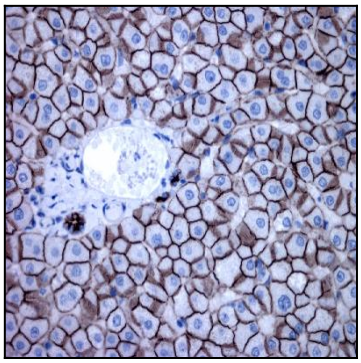

Figure-1: FFPE sections of ductal and lobular breast carcinoma as well as liver and squamous epithelia of tonsil have been stained using E-cadherin antibody (Clone: BS38), 1:200 dilution . Note the high intensity stained membrane of ductal carcinoma cells and hepatocytes without cytoplasmic background. No staining in lobular carcinoma cells! Hue of the DAB has been increased using CuSO4 post enhancement method.

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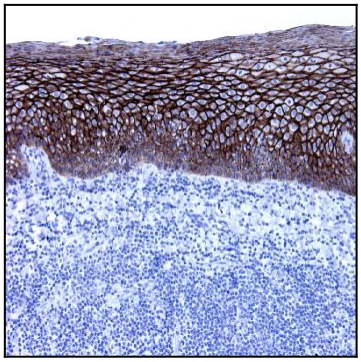

Figure-2: FFPE sections of ductal and lobular breast carcinoma as well as liver and squamous epithelia of tonsil have been stained using E-cadherin antibody (Clone: BS38), 1:200 . Note the high intensity stained membrane of ductal carcinoma cells and hepatocytes without cytoplasmic background. No staining in lobular carcinoma cells! Hue of the DAB has been increased using CuSO4 post enhancement method.

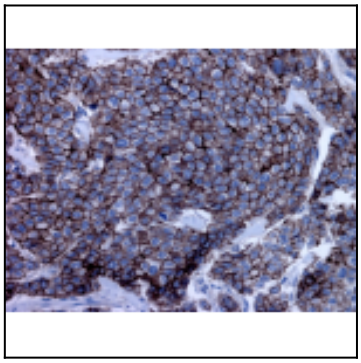

Figure-3: FFPE sections of ductal and lobular breast carcinoma as well as liver and squamous epithelia of tonsil have been stained using E-cadherin antibody (Clone: BS38), 1:200 . Note the high intensity stained membrane of ductal carcinoma cells and hepatocytes without cytoplasmic background. No staining in lobular carcinoma cells! Hue of the DAB has been increased using CuSO4 post enhancement method.

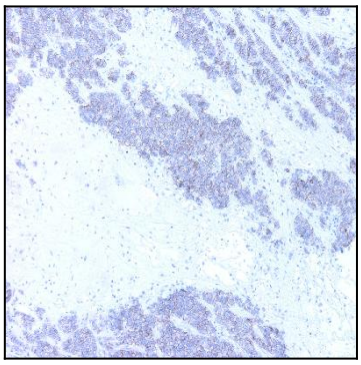

Figure-4: FFPE sections of ductal and lobular breast carcinoma as well as liver and squamous epithelia of tonsil have been stained using E-cadherin antibody (Clone:BS38), 1:200 . Note the high intensity stained membrane of ductal carcinoma cells and hepatocytes without cytoplasmic background. No staining in lobular carcinoma cells! Hue of the DAB has been increased using CuSO4 post enhancement method.