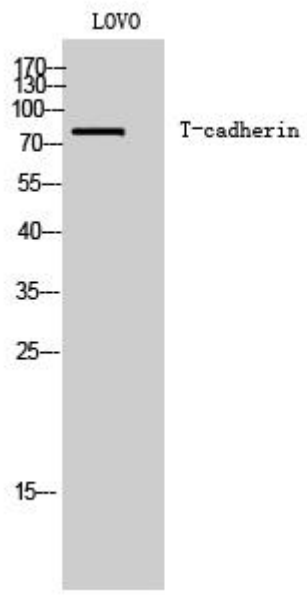
T-cadherin Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-17070
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CDH13
Protein Name	Cadherin-13
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CDH13. AA range:331-380
Specificity	T-cadherin Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of T-cadherin protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CDH13; CDHH; Cadherin-13; Heart cadherin; H-cadherin; P105; Truncated cadherin; T-cad; T-cadherin
Observed Band	78kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor.
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in heart. In the CNS, expressed in cerebral cortex, medulla, hippocampus, amygdala, thalamus and substantia nigra. No expression detected in cerebellum or spinal cord.
Function	developmental stage:Expressed at higher levels in adult brain than in developing brain.,function:Cadherins are calcium dependent cell adhesion proteins. They preferentially interact with themselves in a homophilic manner in connecting cells; cadherins may thus contribute to the sorting of heterogeneous cell types. May act as a negative regulator of neural cell growth.,similarity:Contains 5 cadherin domains.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in heart. In the CNS, expressed in cerebral cortex, medulla, hippocampus, amygdala, thalamus and substantia nigra. No expression detected in cerebellum or spinal cord.,

Background	This gene encodes a member of the cadherin superfamily. The encoded protein is localized to the surface of the cell membrane and is anchored by a GPI moiety, rather than by a transmembrane domain. The protein lacks the cytoplasmic domain characteristic of other cadherins, and so is not thought to be a cell-cell adhesion glycoprotein. This protein acts as a negative regulator of axon growth during neural differentiation. It also protects vascular endothelial cells from apoptosis due to oxidative stress, and is associated with resistance to atherosclerosis. The gene is hypermethylated in many types of cancer. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, May 2011],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using T-cadherin Monoclonal Antibody