

bs-1016R**[Primary Antibody]****E cadherin Rabbit pAb****Bioss**
ANTIBODIES

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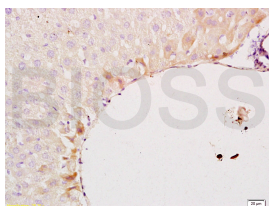
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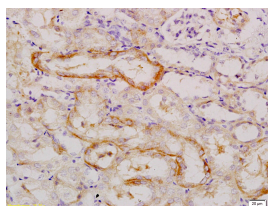
400-901-9800

— DATASHEET —

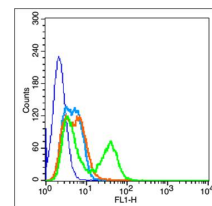
Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) Flow-Cyt (1µg /test)
Clonality: Polyclonal		
GeneID: 999	SWISS: P12830	
Target: E cadherin		
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human E-cadherin: 801-882/882.		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		Reactivity: Human, Mouse (predicted: Rat, Pig, Cow, Chicken, Dog, Horse)
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: This gene encodes a classical cadherin of the cadherin superfamily. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed to generate the mature glycoprotein. This calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion protein is comprised of five extracellular cadherin repeats, a transmembrane region and a highly conserved cytoplasmic tail. Mutations in this gene are correlated with gastric, breast, colorectal, thyroid and ovarian cancer. Loss of function of this gene is thought to contribute to cancer progression by increasing proliferation, invasion, and/or metastasis. The ectodomain of this protein mediates bacterial adhesion to mammalian cells and the cytoplasmic domain is required for internalization. This gene is present in a gene cluster with other members of the cadherin family on chromosome 16. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015]		
		Predicted MW.: 90/97 kDa
		Subcellular Location: Cell membrane

— VALIDATION IMAGES —

Tissue/cell: mouse liver tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-E-cadherin Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-1016R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Tissue/cell: mouse kidney tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-E-cadherin Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-1016R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Blank control: HepG2(blue). Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-E cadherin antibody (bs-1016R, Green); Dilution: 1µg in 100 µL 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA; Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange), used under the same conditions; Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC(white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA. Protocol The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde for 10 min at 37°C. Primary antibody (bs-1016R, 1µg /1x10⁶ cells) were incubated for 30 min at room temperature, followed by 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA + 1 0% goat serum (1 hour) to block non-specific protein-protein interactions. Then the Goat Anti-rabbit IgG/FITC antibody was added into the blocking buffer mentioned above to react with the primary antibody at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=10.6]** Chong Qiu. et al. Nebulized milk exosomes loaded with siTGF- β 1 ameliorate pulmonary fibrosis by inhibiting EMT pathway and enhancing collagen permeability. J NANOBIOTECHNOL. 2024; 22: 434 WB ;Human. 39044233
- **[IF=9.038]** Su H et al. TBBPA stimulated cell migration of endometrial cancer via the contribution of NOX-generated ROS in lieu of energy metabolism. J Hazard Mater . 2020 Dec 5;400:123204. WB ;Human. 32569978
- **[IF=7.1]** Reziyamu Wufuer. et al. Distinct mechanisms by which Nrf1 and Nrf2 as drug targets contribute to the anticancer efficacy of cisplatin on hepatoma cells. FREE RADICAL BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE. 2024 Mar;213:488-511. Western blot ;Human. 38278308
- **[IF=5.5]** Han LL et al. miR-650 Promotes the Metastasis and Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition of Hepatocellular Carcinoma by Directly Inhibiting LATS2 Expression. (2018) Cell Physiol Biochem. 51(3):1179-1192. IHC ;Human. 30481780
- **[IF=4.546]** Yahima Frión-Herrera et al. Cuban Brown Propolis Interferes in the Crosstalk between Colorectal Cancer Cells and M2 Macrophages. Nutrients . 2020 Jul 9;12(7):2040. IF ;Human. 32660099