bs-10009R **[Primary Antibody]**

E cadherin Rabbit pAb

www.bioss.com.cn
sales@bioss.com.cn
techsupport@bioss.com.cn
400-901-9800

DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 999 **SWISS:** P12830

Target: E cadherin

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human E-cadherin: 401-500/882. < Extracellular >

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

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]

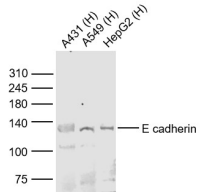
Applications: **WB** (1:1000-5000)
IHC-P (1:200-800)
IHC-F (1:200-800)
IF (1:200-800)

Reactivity: Human, Rat (predicted: Mouse, Rabbit, Pig, Cow, Horse)

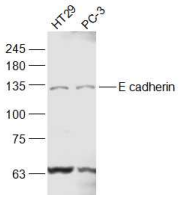
Predicted MW.: 90/97 kDa

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane

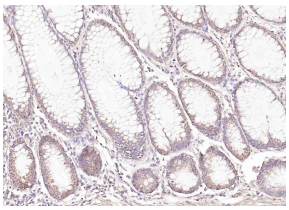
VALIDATION IMAGES



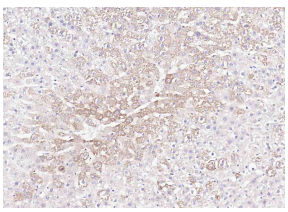
Sample: Lane 1: A431 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Lane 2: A549 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Lane 3: HepG2 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti-E cadherin (bs-10009R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 125 kD Observed band size: 125 kD



Sample: HT29(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug PC-3(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti-E cadherin (bs-10009R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 20/80 kD Observed band size: 130 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human colon); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Incubation with (E cadherin) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-10009R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat

liver); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Incubation with (E cadherin) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-10009R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=15.7]** Zhang Zhongyu. et al. Galectin-3-integrin α5β1 phase separation disrupted by advanced glycation end-products impairs diabetic wound healing in rodents. NAT COMMUN. 2025 Aug;16(1):1-23 IF ;Rat. 40775187
- **[IF=15.1]** Jingxin Li. et al. A Mammalian Conserved Circular RNA CircLARP1B Regulates Hepatocellular Carcinoma Metastasis and Lipid Metabolism. Advanced Science. 2023 Nov;:2305902 IHC ;Mouse. 37953462
- **[IF=10.679]** Pan J et al. lncRNA JPX/miR-33a-5p/Twist1 axis regulates tumorigenesis and metastasis of lung cancer by activating Wnt/β-catenin signaling. Mol Cancer. 2020 Jan 15;19(1):9. WB ;Human. 31941509
- **[IF=10.435]** Shi, Yesi. et al. Biomimetic nanoparticles blocking autophagy for enhanced chemotherapy and metastasis inhibition via reversing focal adhesion disassembly. J Nanobiotechnol. 2021 Dec;19(1):1-17 WB ;Human. 34952594
- **[IF=8.332]** Short et al. Influenza virus damages the alveolar barrier by disrupting epithelial cell tight junctions. (2016) Eur.Respir.. 47:954-66 ICC ;Human. 26743480