



# VE-Cadherin rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES4341

For research use only

## Overview

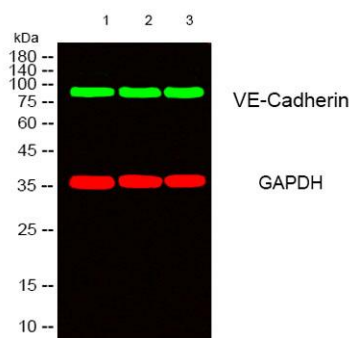
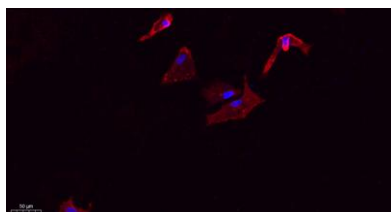
<b>Product Name</b>	VE-Cadherin rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	IF;WB;IHC;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	IF: 1:50-200 WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000 IHC 1:50-300
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CDH5. AA range:391-440
<b>Specificity</b>	VE-Cadherin Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of VE-Cadherin protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Cadherin-5
<b>Gene Name</b>	CDH5
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cell junction . Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Found at cell-cell boundaries and probably at cell-matrix boundaries. KRIT1 and CDH5 reciprocally regulate their localization to endothelial cell-cell junctions. .
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	86kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	1003
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P33151
<b>Alternative Names</b>	CDH5; Cadherin-5; 7B4 antigen; Vascular endothelial cadherin; VE-cadherin; CD144
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a classical cadherin of the cadherin superfamily. The encoded preproprotein is





proteolytically processed to generate the mature glycoprotein. This calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion molecule is comprised of five extracellular cadherin repeats, a transmembrane region and a highly conserved cytoplasmic tail. Functioning as a classical cadherin by imparting to cells the ability to adhere in a homophilic manner, this protein plays a role in endothelial adherens junction assembly and maintenance. This gene is located in a gene cluster in a region on the long arm of chromosome 16 that is involved in loss of heterozygosity events in breast and prostate cancer. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015],

Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1,primary Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 594 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min.

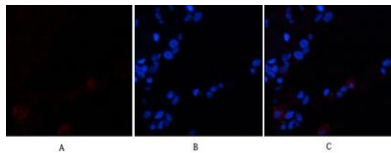


Western blot analysis of lysates from 1) HeLa, 2) mouse-lung ,3) mouse-kidney cells, (Green) primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night, secondary antibody(cat:RS23920)was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour. (Red) GAPDH Monoclonal Antibody(2B8) (cat:YM3029) antibody was diluted at 1:5000 as loading control, 4° over night,secondary antibody(cat:RS23710)was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour.





Immunofluorescence analysis of human-lung tissue.  
1,VE-Cadherin Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target.



Immunofluorescence analysis of human-lung tissue.  
1,VE-Cadherin Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

