Novocastra™ Liquid Mouse Monoclonal Antibody E-Cadherin

Product Code: NCL-L-E-Cad

Intended Use
FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.

Specificity
Human E-Cadherin.

Clone
36B5

Ig Class
IgG1

Antigen Used for Immunizations
Prokaryotic recombinant protein corresponding to the N-terminal external region of the E-Cadherin molecule.

Hybridoma Partner
Mouse myeloma (p3-NS1-Ag4-1).

Preparation
Liquid tissue culture supernatant containing sodium azide. Volume as indicated on vial label.

Effective on Frozen Tissue
Not evaluated.

Effective on Paraffin Wax Embedded Tissue
Yes.

Recommendations on Use
Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections.


Suggested dilution: 1:25 for 30 minutes at 25 °C. This is provided as a guide and users should determine their own optimal working dilutions.

Visualization: Please follow the instructions for use in the Novolink™ Polymer Detection Systems. For further product information or support, contact your local distributor or regional office of Leica Biosystems, or alternatively, visit the Leica Biosystems web site, www.LeicaBiosystems.com

The performance of this antibody should be validated when utilized with other manual staining systems or automated platforms.

Western Blotting: Not recommended.

Positive Controls
Immunohistochemistry: tonsil - squamous epithelium.

Staining Pattern
Membrane and cytoplasm.

Storage and Stability
Store at 2–8 °C. Do not freeze. Return to 2–8 °C immediately after use. Do not use after expiration date indicated on the vial label. Storage conditions other than those specified above must be verified by the user.

Warnings and Precautions
This reagent has been prepared from the supernatant of cell culture. As it is a biological product, reasonable care should be taken when handling it. This reagent contains sodium azide. A Material Safety Data Sheet is available upon request or available from www.LeicaBiosystems.com

General Overview
Epithelial-cadherin (E-Cadherin) is a 120kD protein and a member of the cadherin family of calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion molecules. In normal epithelial cells, it is concentrated at cell-cell adherens junctions. E-Cadherin is known to play an important role in the growth development of cells via the mechanisms that control tissue architecture and tissue integrity.
General References