N-cadherin Monoclonal Antibody (SP90)

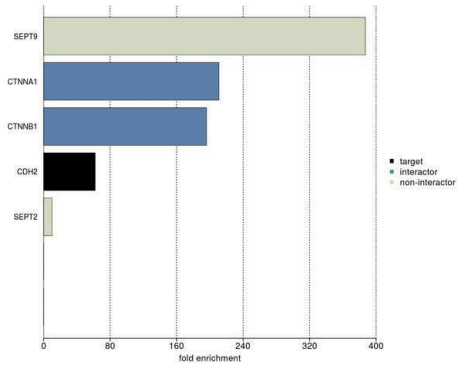
Product Details	
Size	500 µL
Species Reactivity	Human
Published Species	Human
Host/Isotype	Rabbit / IgG
Class	Monoclonal
Type	Antibody
Clone	SP90
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminus of human cadherin-N protein.
Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.005 mg/mL
Purification	Protein A/G
Storage buffer	PBS, pH 7.6, with 1% BSA
Contains	0.1% sodium azide
Storage conditions	Store at 4°C short term. For long term storage, store at -20°C, avoiding freeze/thaw cycles.
RRID	AB_2537843

Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	-	1 Publication
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) (IHC (P))	1:100	-
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1:20-1:100	-

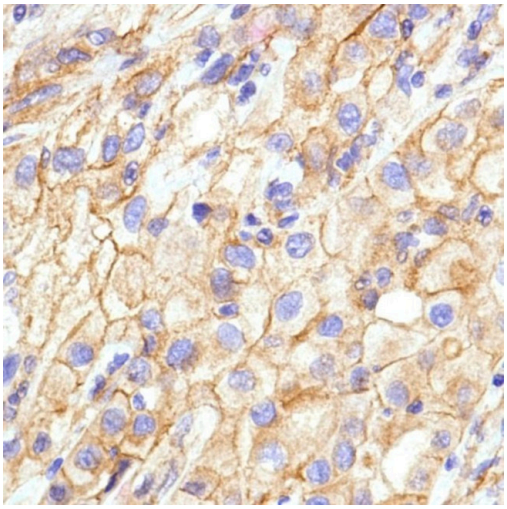
Product Specific Information

Heat-mediated antigen retrieval is recommended prior to staining, using a 1mM EDTA buffer, pH 8.0, for 10 minutes followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 min. Following antigen retrieval, incubate samples with primary antibody for 30 min at room temperature. A suggested positive control is mesothelioma.

Product Images For N-cadherin Monoclonal Antibody (SP90)



N-cadherin Antibody (MA5-16324)
IP-MS enrichment of CDH2 (LFQ intensity): CDH2 was enriched 62-fold from A549 lysate compared to background proteins, using the optimized IP-MS workflow with Pierce MS-Compatible Magnetic IP Kit protein A/G (Product # 90409) and CDH2 antibody (Product # MA5-16324). The STRING database (www.string-db.org) was used to identify the protein interactor list. See more information on IP-MS verification of antibody selectivity. {IP-MS}



N-cadherin Antibody (MA5-16324) in IHC (P)
Immunohistochemical analysis of Cadherin-N/N-Cadherin using anti-Cadherin-N /N-Cadherin Monoclonal Antibody (Product # MA5-16324) in Mesothelioma Cancer Tissue. The recommened dilution for this antibody in immunohistochemistry applications is 1:100.

1 Reference

Immunohistochemistry (1)

Pathology oncology research : POR

Immunohistochemical Investigation of Predictive Biomarkers for Mandibular Bone Invasion in Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma.

"MA5-16324 was used in Immunohistochemistry to suggest that predictive markers for aggressive (infiltrative) bone invasion in OSCC patients with a higher mode of invasion are the expression of -SMA and OPG."

Authors: Gibo T,Yamada SI,Kawamoto M,Uehara T,Kurita H

Year
2020

Species
Human