

Rabbit Anti-Cadherin-E [MD128R]: RM0088, RM0088RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Expression of E-Cadherin is associated with metastatic potential and poor prognosis in breast cancer and esophagus cancer. In combination with p120 Catenin or Cytokeratin, it is useful for the differentiation between ductal (E-Cadherin positive) and lobular (E-Cadherin negative) breast carcinomas. It may also help in diagnosis of mesothelioma.

Specifications:

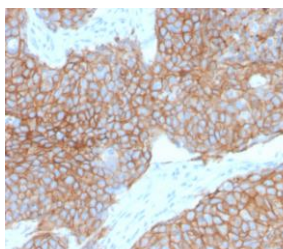
Clone: MD128R
Source: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Reactivity: Human
Immunogen: Recombinant full-length human E-Cadherin protein
Localization: Membrane
Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC, Flow Cyt., IF, WB
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Cadherin-E Concentrated	RM0088	1 ml
Cadherin-E Prediluted	RM0088RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Colon, colon cancer
Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human colon carcinoma stained with anti-E-Cadherin using DAB

References:

1. Exposure to Carbon Ions Triggers Proinflammatory Signals and Changes in Homeostasis and Epidermal Tissue Organization to a Similar Extent as Photons. Simoniello P, et al. Front Oncol 5:294, 2015.
2. Normal fibroblasts induce E-cadherin loss and increase lymph node metastasis in gastric cancer. Xu W, et al. PLoS One 9:e97306, 2014.
3. Phenotypic plasticity in normal breast derived epithelial cells. Sauder CA, et al. BMC Cell Biol 15:20, 2014.
4. IL-6 secreted by cancer-associated fibroblasts induces tamoxifen resistance in luminal breast cancer. Sun X, et al. Oncogene 0:N/A, 2014.
5. Correlated analysis of semi-quantitative immunohistochemical features of E-cadherin, VEGF and CD105 in assessing malignant potentiality of oral submucous fibrosis. Anura A, et al. Pathol Res Pract 210:1054-63, 2014.

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Rev. B