#48111 Store at -20C

Cadherin-6 (D3T3I) Rabbit mAb



Orders: 877-616-CELL (2355)

orders@cellsignal.com

Support: 877-678-TECH (8324)

Web: info@cellsignal.com

cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications: WB, IP, IHC-P, FC-FP	Reactivity: H Mk	Sensitivity: Endogenous	MW (kDa): 130	Source/Isotype: Rabbit IgG	UniProt ID: #P55285	Entrez-Gene Id: 1004	
Product Usage Information	Ap	Application				Dilution	
	We	Western Blotting				1:1000	
	lmı	Immunoprecipitation				1:50	
	lmı	Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin)				1:800	
Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized)						1:1600	
Storage		•	7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 not aliquot the antibod	10 , 0,	cerol and less than		
	For	For a carrier free (BSA and azide free) version of this product see product #84079.					
Specificity / Sens	peri	Cadherin-6 (D3T3I) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total cadherin-6 protein. Staining of peripheral nerves and limited staining of immune cells has been observed. The specificity of this staining is unknown.					

Source / Purification

Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Asp761 of human cadherin-6 protein.

Background

Cadherins are a superfamily of transmembrane glycoproteins that contain cadherin repeats of approximately 100 residues in their extracellular domain. Cadherins mediate calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion and play critical roles in normal tissue development (1). The classic cadherin subfamily includes N-, P-, R-, B-, and E-cadherins, as well as about ten other members that are found in adherens junctions, a cellular structure near the apical surface of polarized epithelial cells. The cytoplasmic domain of classical cadherins interacts with β-catenin, y-catenin (also called plakoglobin), and p120 catenin. β-catenin and ycatenin associate with α -catenin, which links the cadherin-catenin complex to the actin cytoskeleton (1,2). While β- and y-catenin play structural roles in the junctional complex, p120 regulates cadherin adhesive activity and trafficking (1-4). Investigators consider E-cadherin an active suppressor of invasion and growth of many epithelial cancers (1-3). Research studies indicate that cancer cells have upregulated N-cadherin in addition to loss of E-cadherin. This change in cadherin expression is called the "cadherin switch." Ncadherin cooperates with the FGF receptor, leading to overexpression of MMP-9 and cellular invasion (3). Research studies have shown that in endothelial cells, VE-cadherin signaling, expression, and localization correlate with vascular permeability and tumor angiogenesis (5,6). Investigators have also demonstrated that expression of P-cadherin, which is normally present in epithelial cells, is also altered in ovarian and other human cancers (7.8).

Cadherin-6, also known as kidney cadherin (K-Cadherin, CDH6) is a type II classical cadherin. While it was reported to have a tumor suppressor function in cholangiocarcinoma (9), cadherin-6 expression was shown to be a marker of epithelial mesenchymal transition, and positively correlated with stage and metastasis of papillary thyroid carcinoma (10, 11). In related studies, cadherin-6 was shown to interact with GABARAP and related proteins to restrain autophagy, thereby promoting metastatic behavior (12). Cadherin-6 has since been proposed as an antibody-drug conjugate target for the treatment of ovarian and renal cancers (13).

Background References

- 1. Wheelock, M.J. and Johnson, K.R. (2003) Annu Rev Cell Dev Biol 19, 207-35.
- 2. Christofori, G. (2003) EMBO J 22, 2318-23.
- 3. Hazan, R.B. et al. (2004) Ann N Y Acad Sci 1014, 155-63.
- 4. Bryant, D.M. and Stow, J.L. (2004) Trends Cell Biol 14, 427-34.
- 5. Rabascio, C. et al. (2004) Cancer Res 64, 4373-7.
- 6. Yamaoka-Tojo, M. et al. (2006) Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 26, 1991-7.
- 7. Patel, I.S. et al. (2003) Int J Cancer 106, 172-7.
- 8. Sanders, D.S. et al. (2000) J Pathol 190, 526-30.
- 9. Goeppert, B. et al. (2016) Epigenetics 11, 780-790.

- 10. Zhao, L. et al. (2016) Clin Endocrinol (Oxf) 84, 748-55.
- 11. Sancisi, V. et al. (2013) PLoS One 8, e75489.
- 12. Gugnoni, M. et al. (2017) Oncogene 36, 667-677.
- 13. Bialucha, C.U. et al. (2017) Cancer Discov 7, 1030-1045.

Species Reactivity

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key

 $\textbf{WB:} \ Western \ Blotting \ \textbf{IP:} \ Immunoprecipitation \ \textbf{IHC-P:} \ Immunohistochemistry \ (Paraffin)$

FC-FP: Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized)

Cross-Reactivity Key

H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus Mi: mink C: chicken Dm: D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Sc: S. cerevisiae Ce: C. elegans Hr: horse

GP: Guinea Pig Rab: rabbit All: all species expected

Trademarks and Patents

Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

XP is a registered trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Visit cellsignal.com/trademarks for more information.

Limited Uses

Except as otherwise expressly agreed in a writing signed by a legally authorized representative of CST, the following terms apply to Products provided by CST, its affiliates or its distributors. Any Customer's terms and conditions that are in addition to, or different from, those contained herein, unless separately accepted in writing by a legally authorized representative of CST, are rejected and are of no force or effect.

Products are labeled with For Research Use Only or a similar labeling statement and have not been approved, cleared, or licensed by the FDA or other regulatory foreign or domestic entity, for any purpose. Customer shall not use any Product for any diagnostic or therapeutic purpose, or otherwise in any manner that conflicts with its labeling statement. Products sold or licensed by CST are provided for Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings, (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.