


# N-Cadherin / Cadherin-2 / CD325 (NCAD); Clone 13A9 (Concentrate)

<b>Availability/Contents:</b>	<u><b>Item #</b></u>	<u><b>Volume</b></u>
	RA0463-C.1	0.1 ml
	RA0463-C.5	0.5 ml
	RA0463-C1	1 ml

**Description:**

Species:	Mouse						
Immunogen:	Recombinant human N-cadherin cytoplasmic domain (exact sequence is proprietary)						
Clone:	13A9						
Isotype:	IgG1, kappa						
Entrez Gene ID:	1000						
Hu Chromosome Loc.:	18q11.2						
Synonyms:	Cadherin-2 N cadherin neuronal; Cadherin-2 type 1; Cadherin-2; Calcium dependent adhesion protein neuronal; CD325; CDH2; CDHN; CDw325; N-Cadherin; NCAD						
Mol. Weight of Antigen:	130-140kDa						
Format:	200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide.						
Specificity:	Recognizes a protein of ~140kDa, identified as N-Cadherin (NCAD), also known as CD325.						
Background:	NCAD is a member of the Cadherin superfamily, and consists of five extracellular repeats, a transmembrane domain and a cytoplasmic domain. CD325 deficient mice die at day 10 of gestation and embryos display major heart defects and malformed neural tubes and somites. Consistent with this, CD325 has been implicated in several aspects of cardiac development including the precardiac mesoderm, establishment of left-right symmetry and cardiac looping morphogenesis. Furthermore, CD325 is normally involved in inducing cell cycle arrest and its expression is frequently deregulated in cancer cells. Studies have linked N-cadherin to cancer metastasis by showing the aggressive tumor cells had preferentially turned on N-cadherin as opposed to E- or P-cadherin.						
Species Reactivity:	Human and Mouse. Others not known.						
Positive Control:	HeLa or HUVEC cells. Heart, Pancreas or Cerebral Cortex						
Cellular Localization:	Cell surface						
Titer/ Working Dilution:	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Flow Cytometry:</td> <td>0.5-1 µg/million cells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Immunofluorescence:</td> <td>1-2 µg/ml</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Western Blotting:</td> <td>0.5-1 µg/ml</td> </tr> </table>	Flow Cytometry:	0.5-1 µg/million cells	Immunofluorescence:	1-2 µg/ml	Western Blotting:	0.5-1 µg/ml
Flow Cytometry:	0.5-1 µg/million cells						
Immunofluorescence:	1-2 µg/ml						
Western Blotting:	0.5-1 µg/ml						
Microbiological State:	This product is not sterile.						

Storage: 2° C  8° C

 ScyTek Laboratories, Inc.  
205 South 600 West  
Logan, UT 84321  
U.S.A.

**CE**  
EC | REP  
Emergo Europe  
Prinsessegracht 20  
2514 AP The Hague, The Netherlands

**Uses/Limitations:** Not to be taken internally.  
For Research Use Only.  
This product is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, to be viewed by light microscopy.  
Do not use if reagent becomes cloudy.  
Do not use past expiration date.  
Non-Sterile.

**Ordering Information and Current Pricing at [www.scytek.com](http://www.scytek.com)**

**Procedure:**

1. **Tissue Section Pretreatment (Recommended):** Staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections is significantly enhanced by pretreatment with Citrate Plus (ScyTek catalog# CPL500).
2. **Primary Antibody Incubation Time:** We suggest an incubation period of 30 minutes at room temperature. However, depending upon the fixation conditions and the staining system employed, optimal incubation should be determined by the user.
3. **Visualization:** For maximum staining intensity we recommend the “CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer (DAB) Lab Pack” (ScyTek catalog# CPP125, see IFU for instructions).


**Precautions:** Contains Sodium Azide as a preservative (0.09% w/v).  
Do not pipette by mouth.  
Avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes.  
Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or increased nonspecific staining may occur.  
This product contains no hazardous material at a reportable concentration according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard and EC Directive 91/155/EC.


**References:**

1. Wahl, JK III; Kim, YJ; Cullen, JM; Johnson, KR; Wheelock, MJ. N-cadherin-catenin complexes form prior to cleavage of the proregion and transport to the plasma membrane. J Biol Chem. 2003, 278(19):17269-76

**Warranty:**

No products or “Instructions For Use (IFU)” are to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patents. We make no representations, warranties or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided on our IFU or website. Our warranty is limited to the actual price paid for the product. ScyTek Laboratories, Inc. is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products. Immunohistochemistry is a complex technique involving both histological and immunological detection methods. Tissue processing and handling prior to immunostaining can cause inconsistent results. Variations in fixation and embedding or the inherent nature of the tissue specimen may cause variations in results. Endogenous peroxidase activity or pseudoperoxidase activity in erythrocytes and endogenous biotin may cause non-specific staining depending on detection system used.

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