Anti-E-cadherin, mouse monoclonal (BS38)

BSH-7516-100 (0.1 ml), BSH-7516-1 (1 ml)

Clonality:	Mouse monoclonal antibody
Clone:	BS38
Application:	IHC-P (1:100 – 1:400)
Species Reactivity:	Human
Control tissues:	Ductal breast carcinoma (+), lobular breast carcinoma (-), liver
Buffer:	TRIS with 0.03% sodium azide, pH 7.2
Storage:	Store at 4°C

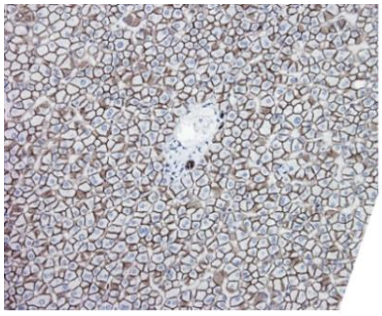
Description

E-Cadherin is a 120 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein that is localized in the adherens junctions of epithelial cells. There, it interacts with the cytoskeleton through the associated cytoplasmic catenin proteins. E-Cadherin is a critical regulator of epithelial junction formation. Its association with catenins is necessary for cell-cell adhesion. These E-cadherin/catenin complexes associate with corical actin bundles at both the zonula adherens and the lateral adhesion plaques. E-Cadherin expression is often down-regulated in highly invasive, poorly differentiated carcinomas. Increased expression of E-Cadherin in these cells reduces invasiveness. Thus, loss of expression or function of E-Cadherin appears to be an important step in tumorigenic progression. E-cadherin used for differential diagnosis between ductal and lobular breast carcinoma.

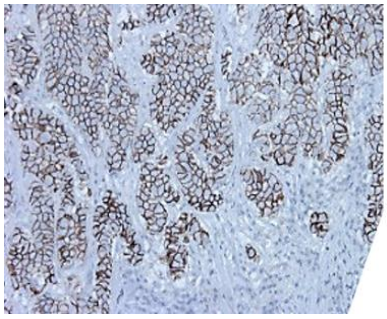
Protocol

1. Deparaffinize and rehydrate tissue section
2. Wash: aqua dest, 2×5 min
3. Pre-treatment: PT-module HIER pH 9.0 (20min at 98°C)
4. H_2O_2 (concentration 3%), 10 min
5. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
6. Primary antibody diluted as recommended, 30 min
7. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
8. One step HRP-polymer detection, 30 min
9. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
10. DAB Substrate, 8 min
11. Wash: aqua dest, 2×2 min
12. Counterstain, dehydrate and coverslip

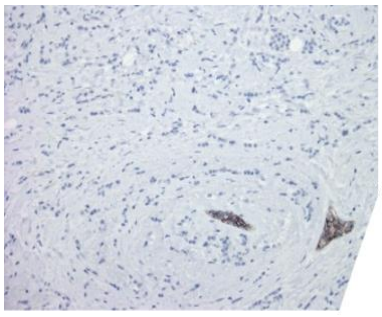
Dilution of concentrated antibody depends on the pre-treatment method and detection system used. Above protocol used in Optibodies evaluation and is meant as a reference. Final working dilution and protocol applied needs to be determined by the user always.



Liver section has been stained using E-cadherin optibody (Clone: BS38) with 1:250 dilution. Membranes of hepatocytes and bile ducts have strong staining reaction.



Ductal breast carcinoma section has been stained using E-cadherin optibody (Clone: BS38) with 1:250 dilution. Carcinoma cells have strong membranous label.



Lobular breast carcinoma section has been stained using E-cadherin optibody (Clone: BS38) with 1:250 dilution. No staining in the lobular breast carcinoma.