



Rabbit Anti-LI Cadherin antibody

SL1617R

Product Name:	LI Cadherin
Chinese Name:	肝肠钙粘连蛋白抗体
Alias:	BILL-cadherin; LI-cadherin; CAD17_HUMAN; Cadherin 16; Cadherin 16, formerly; Cadherin 17; cadherin 17, LI cadherin (liver-intestine); cadherin, liver-intestine; Cadherin-17; CDH16; CDH16, formerly; Cdh17; FLJ26931; Formerly Cadherin 16; Formerly CDH16; HPT 1; HPT-1 cadherin; human intestinal peptide-associated transporter HPT-1; human peptide transporter 1; Intestinal peptide-associated transporter HPT 1; Intestinal peptide-associated transporter HPT-1; LI-cadherin; Liver Cadherin; liver intestine cadherin; Liver-intestine cadherin.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	90kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human LI-cadherin:101-200/832
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene is a member of the cadherin superfamily, genes encoding calcium-dependent, membrane-associated glycoproteins. The encoded protein is cadherin-like, consisting of

an extracellular region, containing 7 cadherin domains, and a transmembrane region but lacking the conserved cytoplasmic domain. The protein is a component of the gastrointestinal tract and pancreatic ducts, acting as an intestinal proton-dependent peptide transporter in the first step in oral absorption of many medically important peptide-based drugs. The protein may also play a role in the morphological organization of liver and intestine. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Function:

Cadherins are calcium-dependent cell adhesion proteins. They preferentially interact with themselves in a homophilic manner in connecting cells; cadherins may thus contribute to the sorting of heterogeneous cell types. LI-cadherin may have a role in the morphological organization of liver and intestine. Involved in intestinal peptide transport.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein (Potential).

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in the gastrointestinal tract and pancreatic duct. Not detected in kidney, lung, liver, brain, adrenal gland and skin.

Similarity:

Contains 7 cadherin domains.

SWISS:

Q12864

Gene ID:

1015

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 1015](#)Human

[Omim: 603017](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q12864](#)Human

[Unigene: 591853](#)Human

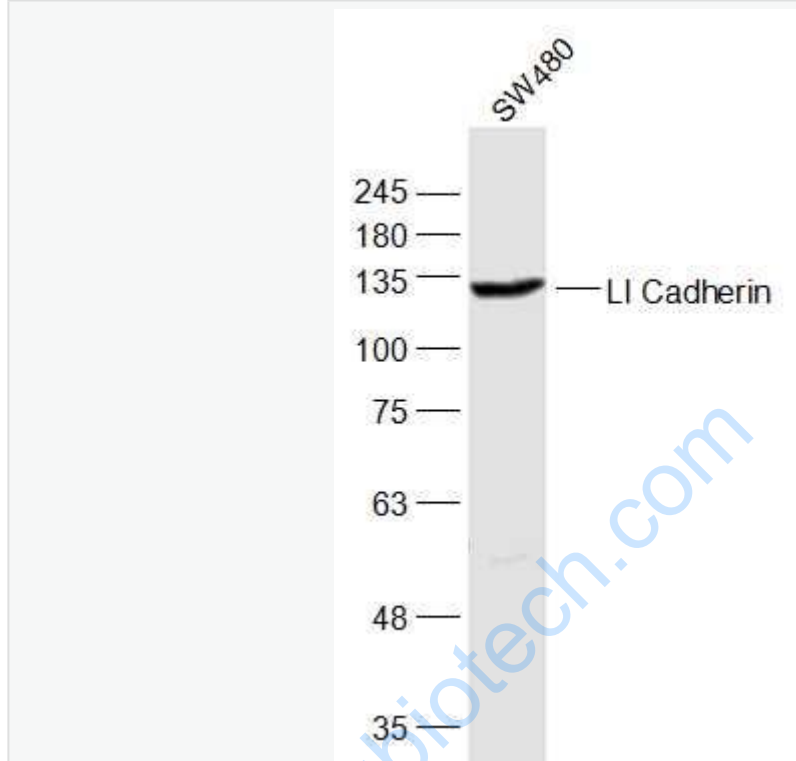
Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

肝肠钙粘连蛋白是钙粘连蛋白超家族中的特殊一员,在结构上与经典 I 型钙粘连蛋白有所不同而被划分为经典钙粘连蛋白的变体,主要用于消化道 Tumour 方面的

研究。

Picture:



Sample:

SW480(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-LI Cadherin (SL1617R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 90 kD

Observed band size: 130 kD