

RABBIT ANTI-VE CADHERIN PHOSPHO-SPECIFIC [TYR658] POLYCLONAL ANTIBODY

CATALOG NUMBER:	AB1955	QUANTITY:	100 µL	
LOT NUMBER:				
ALTERNATE NAMES:	Cadherin-5	EPITOPE:	Phosphotyrosine 658	
BACKGROUND:	VE-cadherin is an endothelial specific adhesion molecule that is essential for the maintenance of endothelial barrier function and angiogenesis. It is linked to the actin cytoskeleton through a number of adaptor proteins including alpha, beta, and gamma catenin. Cytoskeletal dynamics and phosphorylation regulate VE-cadherin mediated cell-cell adhesion. The interaction between cytosolic c-terminal Src kinase, SH2 domain and phosphorylated tyrosine 658 site of VE-Cadherin regulates density dependent cell proliferation. Phosphorylation of tyrosine 658 has been shown to lead to uncoupling of p120-catenin from the cytoplasmic tail of VE-cadherin. This phosphorylation event is sufficient to maintain cells in a mesenchymal state during the cell invasion phase of angiogenesis.			
SPECIFICITY:	The antibody detects a 120 kDa protein of VE-cadherin.			
APPLICATIONS:	<u>Western Blot</u> : 1:1000 <i>Optimal working dilutions must be determined by the end user.</i>			
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human. Reactivity with other species has not been confirmed. This sequence is 100% homologous in mouse, rat, chicken, chimpanzee, cow, dog and pig VE-cadherin.			
IMMUNOGEN:	Phosphorylated VE-cadherin (Tyr658) synthetic peptide corresponding to human amino acid residues around tyrosine 658. The sequence is conserved in mouse, rat, porcine, bovine, canine, chicken and chimpanzee.			
PRESENTATION:	Antibody is purified from rabbit serum. It is cross-adsorbed to nonphospho-peptide corresponding to the site of phosphorylation then affinity purified using phosphorylated VE-cadherin (Tyr658) peptide. Antibody is supplied in 100 μ I phosphate-buffered saline (no Ca ²⁺ , no Mg ²⁺), pH 7.3, 50% glycerol, containing 1 mg/mI BSA, and 0.05% sodium azide.			
STORAGE/HANDLING:	Maintain at –20°C for up to one year or 2°-8°C for short term storage from date of receipt. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.			
RELATED REFERENCES:	Baumeister, U., et al. (2005) Asso proliferation. <i>EMBO J</i> . 24(9): 16	2005) Association of Csk to VE-cadherin and inhibition of cell J. 24(9): 1686-1695.		
	van Buul, J.D., et al. (2005) Prolin endothelial-cadherin-based cel phosphorylation. <i>J. Biol. Chem</i>	I-cell adhesion by regulating		
	Lambeng, N., et al. (2005) Vascul angiogenic and quiescent adul	5		





Hudry-Clergeon, H., et al.. (2005) Platelet-activating factor increases VE-cadherin tyrosine phosphorylation in mouse endothelial cells and its association with the PtdIns3'-kinase. *FASEB J.* **19(6):**512-520.

Esser, S., et al. (1998) Vascular endothelial growth factor induces VE-cadherin tyrosine phosphorylation in endothelial cells. *J. Cell Sci.* **111**:1853-1865.

Important Note: During shipment, small volumes of product will occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial. For products with volumes of 200 µL or less, we recommend gently tapping the vial on a hard surface or briefly centrifuging the vial in a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container's cap.

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