

PCDHGC3 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP10141c

Specification

PCDHGC3 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, FC,E

Primary Accession <u>Q9UN70</u>

Other Accession NP 115778.1, NP 002579.2

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
101077
511-539

PCDHGC3 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5098

Other Names

Protocadherin gamma-C3, PCDH-gamma-C3, Protocadherin-2, Protocadherin-43, PC-43, PCDHGC3, PCDH2

Target/Specificity

This PCDHGC3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 511-539 amino acids from the Central region of human PCDHGC3.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:50~100 FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

PCDHGC3 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PCDHGC3 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name PCDHGC3





Synonyms PCDH2

Function Potential calcium-dependent cell-adhesion protein. May be involved in the establishment and maintenance of specific neuronal connections in the brain.

Cellular Location

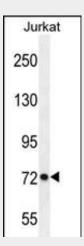
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

PCDHGC3 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

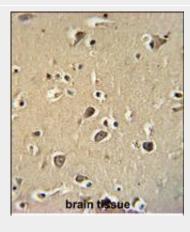
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

PCDHGC3 Antibody (Center) - Images

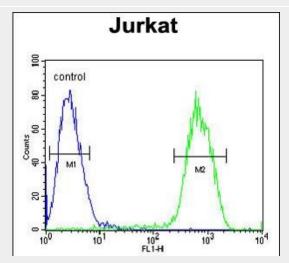


PCDHGC3 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP10141c) western blot analysis in Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the PCDHGC3 antibody detected the PCDHGC3 protein (arrow).





PCDHGC3 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP10141c) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the PCDHGC3 Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



PCDHGC3 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP10141c) flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

PCDHGC3 Antibody (Center) - Background

This gene is a member of the protocadherin gamma gene cluster, one of three related clusters tandemly linked on chromosome five. These gene clusters have an immunoglobulin-like organization, suggesting that a novel mechanism may be involved in their regulation and expression. The gamma gene cluster includes 22 genes divided into 3 subfamilies. Subfamily A contains 12 genes, subfamily B contains 7 genes and 2 pseudogenes, and the more distantly related subfamily C contains 3 genes. The tandem array of 22 large, variable region exons are followed by a constant region, containing 3 exons shared by all genes in the cluster. Each variable region exon encodes the extracellular region, which includes 6 cadherin ectodomains and a transmembrane region. The constant region exons encode the common cytoplasmic region. These neural cadherin-like cell adhesion proteins most likely play a critical role in the establishment and function of specific cell-cell connections in the brain. Alternative splicing has been described for the gamma cluster genes.

PCDHGC3 Antibody (Center) - References

Reiss, K., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 281(31):21735-21744(2006) Wu, Q., et al. Genome Res. 11(3):389-404(2001) Nollet, F., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 299(3):551-572(2000) Yagi, T., et al. Genes Dev. 14(10):1169-1180(2000) Wu, Q., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97(7):3124-3129(2000)