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PCDAD Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
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Catalog # AP93419

Specification

PCDAD Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	Q9Y5I0
Reactivity	**Rat, Human**
Host	**Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**102483**

PCDAD Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 56136

Other Names
Protocadherin alpha-13, PCDH-alpha-13, PCDHA13, CNRS5

Storage Conditions
-20℃

PCDAD Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name PCDHA13

Synonyms CNRS5

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

PCDAD Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation

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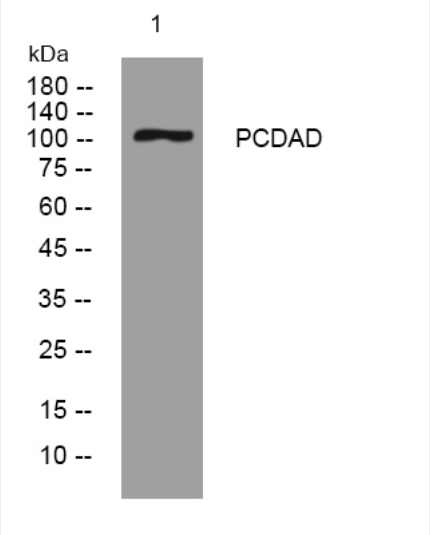
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

PCDAD Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293T cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night

PCDAD Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Background

This gene is a member of the protocadherin alpha gene cluster, one of three related gene clusters tandemly linked on chromosome five that demonstrate an unusual genomic organization similar to that of B-cell and T-cell receptor gene clusters. The alpha gene cluster is composed of 15 cadherin superfamily genes related to the mouse CNR genes and consists of 13 highly similar and 2 more distantly related coding sequences. The tandem array of 15 N-terminal exons, or variable exons, are followed by downstream C-terminal exons, or constant exons, which are shared by all genes in the cluster. The large, uninterrupted N-terminal exons each encode six cadherin ectodomains while the C-terminal exons encode the cytoplasmic domain. These neural cadherin-like cell adhesion proteins are integral plasma membrane proteins that most likely play a critical role in the establishment and function of specific cell-cell connections in the brain. Alternative splicing has been observed and additional variants have been suggested but their full-length nature has yet to be determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],