

PCDH11Y Antibody (monoclonal) (M02)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant PCDH11Y. Catalog # AT3213a

Specification

PCDH11Y Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession** Q9BZA8 Other Accession NM 032973 Reactivity Human Host mouse Clonality **Monoclonal** Isotype IgG2a Kappa Calculated MW 146775

PCDH11Y Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Additional Information

Gene ID 83259

Other Names

Protocadherin-11 Y-linked, Protocadherin-11, Protocadherin on the Y chromosome, PCDH-Y, Protocadherin prostate cancer, Protocadherin-PC, Protocadherin-22, PCDH11Y, PCDH11, PCDH22, PCDHY

Target/Specificity

PCDH11Y (NP_004733, 57 a.a. \sim 165 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

E~~N/A

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2.

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

PCDH11Y Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PCDH11Y Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Protocols

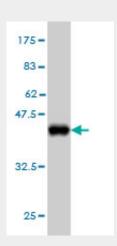
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

• Western Blot

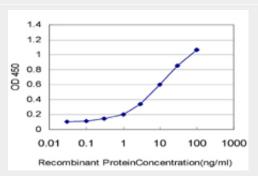


- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

PCDH11Y Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (37.73 KDa).



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged PCDH11Y is approximately 0.3ng/ml as a capture antibody.

PCDH11Y Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Background

This gene belongs to the protocadherin gene family, a subfamily of the cadherin superfamily. The encoded protein consists of an extracellular domain containing 7 cadherin repeats, a transmembrane domain and a cytoplasmic tail that differs from those of the classical cadherins. The gene is located in a major X/Y block of homology and its most closely related cadherin superfamily member is located in this homologous region on the X chromosome. The protein is thought to play a fundamental role in cell-cell recognition essential for the segmental development and function of the central nervous system. Transcripts arising from alternative splicing encode isoforms with N- and C-terminal variation. [provided by RefSeq]