

# PCDHA9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP12165a

## **Specification**

# PCDHA9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

**Q9Y5H5** 

# PCDHA9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 9752** 

#### **Other Names**

Protocadherin alpha-9, PCDH-alpha-9, PCDHA9, KIAA0345

#### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

### **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

# **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### PCDHA9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name PCDHA9

Synonyms KIAA0345

#### **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

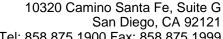
## PCDHA9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

PCDHA9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

PCDHA9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background





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This gene is a member of the protocadherin alpha genecluster, one of three related gene clusters tandemly linked onchromosome five that demonstrate an unusual genomic organizationsimilar to that of B-cell and T-cell receptor gene clusters. Thealpha gene cluster is composed of 15 cadherin superfamily genesrelated 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 downstreamC-terminal exons, or constant exons, which are shared by all genesin the cluster. The large, uninterrupted N-terminal exons eachencode six cadherin ectodomains while the C-terminal exons encodethe cytoplasmic domain. These neural cadherin-like cell adhesion proteins are integral plasma membrane proteins that most likelyplay a critical role in the establishment and function of specificcell-cell connections in the brain. Alternative splicing has been bserved and additional variants have been suggested but theirfull-length nature has yet to be determined.

### PCDHA9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Wu, C., et al. Proteomics 7(11):1775-1785(2007)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)