

CDH8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP1402a

Specification

CDH8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P55286

CDH8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 1006

Other Names

Cadherin-8, CDH8

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP1402a was selected from the N-term region of human CDH8. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

CDH8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name CDH8

Function

Cadherins are calcium-dependent cell adhesion proteins. They preferentially interact with themselves in a homophilic manner in connecting cells; cadherins may thus contribute to the sorting of heterogeneous cell types.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

Mainly expressed in brain. Found in certain nerve cell lines, such as retinoblasts, glioma cells and neuroblasts



CDH8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

CDH8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

CDH8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

CDH8 is a type II classical cadherin from the cadherin superfamily, integral membrane proteins that mediate calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion. Mature cadherin proteins are composed of a large N-terminal extracellular domain, a single membrane-spanning domain, and a small, highly conserved C-terminal cytoplasmic domain. The extracellular domain consists of 5 subdomains, each containing a cadherin motif, and appears to determine the specificity of the protein's homophilic cell adhesion activity. Type II (atypical) cadherins are defined based on their lack of a HAV cell adhesion recognition sequence specific to type I cadherins. This particular cadherin is expressed in brain and is putatively involved in synaptic adhesion, axon outgrowth and guidance.

CDH8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Blaschke, S., Int. J. Cancer 101 (4), 327-334 (2002) Shimoyama, Y., Biochem. J. 349 (PT 1), 159-167 (2000)