

PCDHGC4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP18849a

Specification

PCDHGC4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q9Y5F7](#)

PCDHGC4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 56098

Other Names

Protocadherin gamma-C4, PCDH-gamma-C4, PCDHGC4

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.

PCDHGC4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PCDHGC4

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

PCDHGC4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PCDHGC4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

PCDHGC4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene is a member of the protocadherin gamma genecluster, 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.

PCDHGC4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

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) Wu, Q., et al. Cell 97(6):779-790(1999)