

PCDHA8 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP12021b

Specification

PCDHA8 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	O9Y5H6
Other Accession	NP_114062.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	103051
Antigen Region	773-800

PCDHA8 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 56140

Other Names

Protocadherin alpha-8, PCDH-alpha-8, PCDHA8

Target/Specificity

This PCDHA8 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 773-800 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human PCDHA8.

Dilution

IF~~1:10~50
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

PCDHA8 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PCDHA8 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name PCDHA8

Function Potential calcium-dependent cell-adhesion protein. May be involved in the establishment and maintenance of specific neuronal connections in the brain.

Cellular Location

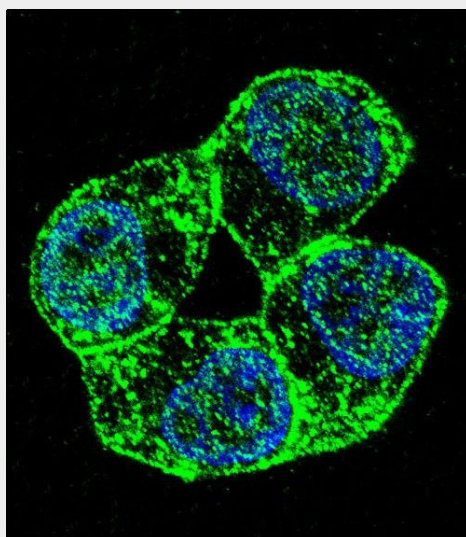
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

PCDHA8 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

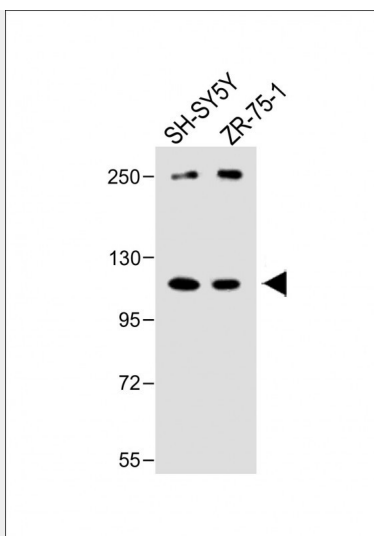
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

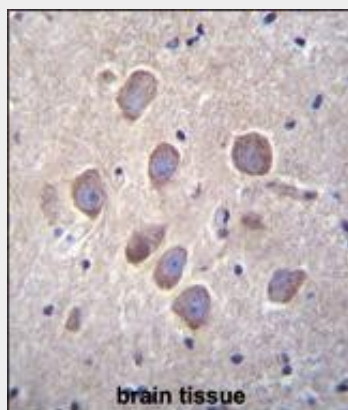
PCDHA8 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of PCDHA8 Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP12021b) with ZR-75-1 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



All lanes : Anti-PCDHA8 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: SH-SY5Y whole cell lysate Lane 2: ZR-75-1 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 103 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



PCDHA8 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12021b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of PCDHA8 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

PCDHA8 Antibody (C-term) - 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.

PCDHA8 Antibody (C-term) - 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)