

**PCDHA5 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP12003c**

**Specification**

---

**PCDHA5 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [Q9Y5H7](#)

**PCDHA5 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 56143

**Other Names**

Protocadherin alpha-5, PCDH-alpha-5, PCDHA5, CNRS6

**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.

**PCDHA5 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** PCDHA5

**Synonyms** CNRS6

**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

**PCDHA5 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**PCDHA5 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images**

**PCDHA5 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background**

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

#### **PCDHA5 Antibody (Center) 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)