

PCDHAC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12157c

Specification

PCDHAC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q9Y5I4](#)

PCDHAC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 56134

Other Names

Protocadherin alpha-C2, PCDH-alpha-C2, PCDHAC2

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.

PCDHAC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name PCDHAC2

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

PCDHAC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PCDHAC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

PCDHAC2 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 α 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.

PCDHAC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Wu, Q., et al. *Genome Res.* 11(3):389-404(2001) Nolllet, 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) Sugino, H., et al. *Genomics* 63(1):75-87(2000)