

PCDHA7 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12655b

Specification

PCDHA7 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q9UN72](#)

PCDHA7 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 56141

Other Names

Protocadherin alpha-7, PCDH-alpha-7, PCDHA7, CNRS4

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.

PCDHA7 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name PCDHA7 ([HGNC:8673](#))

Function

Calcium-dependent cell-adhesion protein involved in cells self-recognition and non-self discrimination. Thereby, it is involved in the establishment and maintenance of specific neuronal connections in the brain.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91Y13}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91Y13}

PCDHA7 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PCDHA7 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

PCDHA7 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.

PCDHA7 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)