

PCDHA4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP16113b

Specification

PCDHA4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q9UN74

PCDHA4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 56144

Other Names

Protocadherin alpha-4, PCDH-alpha-4, PCDHA4

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.

PCDHA4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PCDHA4 (HGNC:8670)

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:O88689}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O88689} Note=Detected in dendrites and synapses {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O88689}

PCDHA4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

PCDHA4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images



PCDHA4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene is a member of the protocadherin alpha genecluster, one of three related gene clusters tandemly linked onchromosome five that demonstrate an unusual genomic organizationsimilar to that of B-cell and T-cell receptor gene clusters. Thealpha gene cluster is composed of 15 cadherin superfamily genesrelated to the mouse CNR genes and consists of 13 highly similarand 2 more distantly related coding sequences. The tandem array of15 N-terminal exons, or variable exons, are followed by downstreamC-terminal exons, or constant exons, which are shared by all genesin the cluster. The large, uninterrupted N-terminal exons eachencode six cadherin ectodomains while the C-terminal exons encodethe cytoplasmic domain. These neural cadherin-like cell adhesion proteins are integral plasma membrane proteins that most likelyplay a critical role in the establishment and function of specificcell-cell connections in the brain. Alternative splicing has been been been suggested but theirfull-length nature has yet to be determined.

PCDHA4 Antibody (C-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)Sugino, H., et al. Genomics 63(1):75-87(2000)