

**PCDHA1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP18214c**

**Specification**

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**PCDHA1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [Q9Y5I3](#)

**PCDHA1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 56147

**Other Names**

Protocadherin alpha-1, PCDH-alpha-1, PCDHA1

**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.

**PCDHA1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** PCDHA1

**Function**

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

**Cellular Location**

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

**PCDHA1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**PCDHA1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**

**PCDHA1 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.

#### **PCDHA1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Lachman, H.M., et al. Psychiatr. Genet. 18(3):110-115(2008) 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)