

PCDH11Y Antibody (monoclonal) (M02)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant PCDH11Y.

Catalog # AT3213a

Specification

PCDH11Y Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	O9BZA8
Other Accession	NM_032973
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Calculated MW	146775

PCDH11Y Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Additional Information

Gene ID 83259

Other Names

Protocadherin-11 Y-linked, Protocadherin-11, Protocadherin on the Y chromosome, PCDH-Y, Protocadherin prostate cancer, Protocadherin-PC, Protocadherin-22, PCDH11Y, PCDH11, PCDH22, PCDHY

Target/Specificity

PCDH11Y (NP_004733, 57 a.a. ~ 165 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

PCDH11Y Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

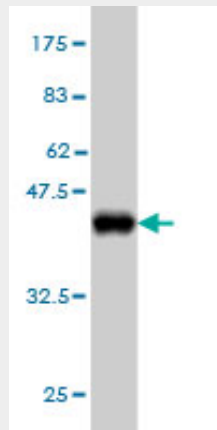
PCDH11Y Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Protocols

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

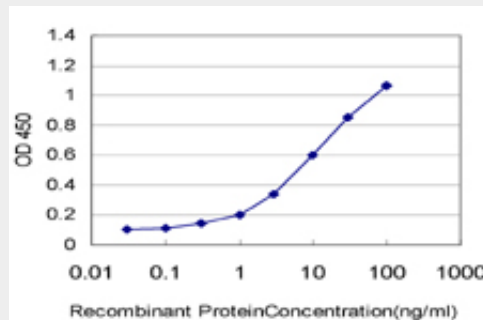
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)

- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PCDH11Y Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (37.73 KDa) .



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged PCDH11Y is approximately 0.3ng/ml as a capture antibody.

PCDH11Y Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Background

This gene belongs to the protocadherin gene family, a subfamily of the cadherin superfamily. The encoded protein consists of an extracellular domain containing 7 cadherin repeats, a transmembrane domain and a cytoplasmic tail that differs from those of the classical cadherins. The gene is located in a major X/Y block of homology and its most closely related cadherin superfamily member is located in this homologous region on the X chromosome. The protein is thought to play a fundamental role in cell-cell recognition essential for the segmental development and function of the central nervous system. Transcripts arising from alternative splicing encode isoforms with N- and C-terminal variation. [provided by RefSeq]