



Rabbit Anti-PCDHB15 antibody

SL11134R

Product Name:	PCDHB15
Chinese Name:	原钙粘蛋白15抗体
Alias:	PCDH beta15; PCDHB 15; PCDHB15; PCDHB-15; Protocadherin beta 15; PCDHB 22; PCDHB-22; PCDHB22; PCDBF. HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	83kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PCDHB15.:121-220/787<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Protocadherins are a large family of cadherin-like cell adhesion proteins that are involved in the establishment and maintenance of neuronal connections in the brain. There are three protocadherin gene clusters, designated alpha, beta and gamma, all of which contain multiple tandemly arranged genes. Pcdhb22 (protocadherin beta 22), also known as PcdhbV or Pcdhb15, is a 794 amino acid murine protein that is thought to

function as a calcium-dependent cell-adhesion protein. Pcdhb22 is a homolog of human PCDHB15 (protocadherin beta 15), a 787 amino acid protein that is one of 16 proteins in the protocadherin beta cluster. Unlike the alpha and gamma gene clusters whose genes are spliced to downstream constant region exons during transcription, members of the beta cluster (such as PCDHB15) do not use constant-region exons to produce mRNAs. As a result, each protocadherin beta gene encodes the transmembrane, extracellular and short cytoplasmic domains of the protein.

Function:

Protocadherin beta 15 (PCDHB15) is a member of the protocadherin family. Protocadherins constitute the largest subgroup within the cadherin family of calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion molecules. They are neural cell surface proteins which are present at synaptic junctions. Their specific functions are unknown but they may be involved in the establishment and function of specific neuronal connections in the brain. PCDHB15 is one of sixteen tandemly arranged genes in the PCDHB gene cluster on chromosome 5q31.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Similarity:

Contains 6 cadherin domains.

SWISS:

Q9Y5E8

Gene ID:

56121

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 56121](#) Human

[Omim: 606341](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9Y5E8](#) Human

[Unigene: 130757](#) Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.