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Immunotag™ Protocadherin-11 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITT3863
Product Description	Immunotag™ Protocadherin-11 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Protocadherin-11
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	IHC-p,IF,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PCDH-X/Y. AA range:531-580
Specificity	Protocadherin-11 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Protocadherin-11 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	PCDH11X/PCDH11Y
Accession No.	Q9BZA8/Q9BZA7
Alternate Names	PCDH11Y; PCDH11; PCDH22; PCDHY; Protocadherin-11 Y-linked; Protocadherin-11; Protocadherin on the Y chromosome; PCDH-Y; Protocadherin prostate cancer; Protocadherin-PC; Protocadherin-22; PCDH11X; KIAA1326; PCDH11; PCDHX; Protocadherin-11 X-

Antibody Specification

Description	protocadherin 11 Y-linked(PCDH11Y) Homo sapiens This gene belongs to the protocadherin family, a subfamily of the cadherin superfamily. The encoded protein consists of an extracellular domain containing seven cadherin repeats, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic tail that differs from those of the classical cadherins. This gene is located on the Y chromosome in a block of X/Y homology and is very closely related to its paralog on the X chromosome. The protein is thought to play a role in cell-cell recognition during development of the central nervous system. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],
Protein Expression	Brain,Prostatic carcinoma,
Subcellular Localization	plasma membrane,integral component of membrane,
Protein Function	Additional isoforms seem to exist,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving PCDH11Y is a cause of multiple congenital abnormalities, including severe bilateral vesicoureteral reflux (VUR) with ureterovesical junction defects. Translocation t(Y;3)(p11;p12) with ROBO2.,function:Potential calcium-dependent cell-adhesion protein.,similarity:Contains 7 cadherin domains.,subunit:Interacts with CTNNB1.,tissue specificity:Expressed strongly in fetal brain and brain (cortex, amygdala, thalamus, substantia nigra, hippocampus, caudate nucleus and corpus callosum). Expressed at low level in testis. Expressed in apoptosis-resistant cells.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.