

PCDHGA10 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00056106-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human PCDHGA10 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human PCDHGA10 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human PCDHGA10 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — PCDHGA10	
Entrez GeneID	<u>56106</u>
GeneBank Accession#	PCDHGA10
Gene Name	PCDHGA10
Gene Alias	PCDH-GAMMA-A10
Gene Description	protocadherin gamma subfamily A, 10
Omim ID	606297
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene is a member of the protocadherin gamma gene cluster, one of three related clusters tan demly linked on chromosome five. These gene clusters have an immunoglobulin-like organization, suggesting that a novel mechanism may be involved in their regulation and expression. The gam ma gene cluster includes 22 genes divided into 3 subfamilies. Subfamily A contains 12 genes, su bfamily B contains 7 genes and 2 pseudogenes, and the more distantly related subfamily C contains 3 genes. The tandem array of 22 large, variable region exons are followed by a constant region, containing 3 exons shared by all genes in the cluster. Each variable region exon encodes the ext racellular region, which includes 6 cadherin ectodomains and a transmembrane region. The const ant region exons encode the common cytoplasmic region. These neural cadherin-like cell adhesion proteins most likely play a critical role in the establishment and function of specific cell-cell conn ections in the brain. Alternative splicing has been described for the gamma cluster genes. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	-