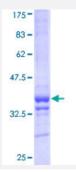


## PCDHA6 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00056142-Q01 Size 10 ug, 25 ug

## **Applications**



Specification	
Product Description	Human PCDHA6 partial ORF ( NP_061732, 295 a.a 370 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag a t N-terminal.
Sequence	IDRNTGEIVIRGNLDFEQENLYKILIDATDKGHPPMAGHCTVLVRILDKNDNVPEIALTSLSLPVREDA QFGTVIA
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	34.1
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (85); Rat (84)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.



## Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — PCDHA6	
Entrez GenelD	<u>56142</u>
GeneBank Accession#	NM_018909
Protein Accession#	NP_061732
Gene Name	PCDHA6
Gene Alias	CNR2, CNRN2, CNRS2, CRNR2, PCDH-ALPHA6
Gene Description	protocadherin alpha 6
Omim ID	606312
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene is a member of the protocadherin alpha gene cluster, 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. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	KIAA0345-like 8