

## PCDH21 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00092211-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human PCDH21 peptide using ARM Technology.
lmmunogen	A synthetic peptide of human PCDH21 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 ( <u>ARM Technology</u> ).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human PCDH21 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	<ol> <li>Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening.</li> <li>Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)<sub>2</sub>, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.</li> </ol>

## **Applications**

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — PCDH21	
Entrez GenelD	92211
GeneBank Accession#	PCDH21
Gene Name	PCDH21
Gene Alias	DKFZp434A132, KIAA1775, PRCAD
Gene Description	protocadherin 21
Omim ID	609502
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene is a member of the cadherin superfamily of calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion molecules. The encoded protein has a signal peptide, six cadherin repeat domains and a unique cytopl asmic region. This non-classical cadherin appears to be exclusively expressed in the mitral and tu fted cells in the main and accessory olfactory bulbs of the brain, suggesting a possible role in the formation and maintenance of neuronal networks. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	MT-protocadherin OTTHUMP0000019993

## Disease

- Alzheimer Disease
- Blindness
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Retinal Degeneration
- Retinitis Pigmentosa
- Usher Syndromes