Data Sheet

**Cat.No. 190 003; Polyclonal rabbit antibody, 50 µg specific antibody (lyophilized)**

### Reconstitution/Storage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applications</th>
<th>WB: 1 : 500 up to 1 : 1000 (AP staining)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IP: not tested yet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IHC: 1 : 500</td>
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<tr>
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<td>IHC-P/FFPE: not tested yet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Immunogen

Recombinant protein corresponding to AA 797 to 948 from mouse α-Protocadherin (UniProt Id: O88689)

### Reactivity

Reacts with: human, rat, mouse. Other species not tested yet.

### Specificity

Detects all α-protocadherins since they share the constant cytoplasmic tail. (K.O. verified)

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**Selected References SYSY Antibodies**

Combinatorial effects of Alpha- and Gamma-Protocadherins on neuronal survival and dendritic self-avoidance.

Ing-Esteves S, Kostadinov D, Marocha J, Sing AD, Joseph KS, Laboulaye M, Sanes JR, Lefebvre JL


**Selected General References**

Combinatorial expression of alpha- and gamma-protocadherins alters their presenilin-dependent processing.

Bonn S, Seeburg PH, Schwarz MK


Gamma protocadherin expression in the embryonic chick nervous system.

Cronin KD, Capehart AA


Cytoplasmic domain of protocadherin-alpha enhances homophilic interactions and recognizes cytoskeletal elements.

Triana-Baltzer GB, Blank M


Molecular evolution of cadherin-related neuronal receptor/protocadherin(alpha) (CNR/Pcdh(alpha)) gene cluster in Mus musculus subspecies.

Taguchi Y, Koide T, Shiroishi T, Yagi T


Molecular mechanisms governing Pcdh-gamma gene expression: evidence for a multiple promoter and cis-alternative splicing model.

Wang X, Su H, Bradley A


Protocadherin Pcdh2 shows properties similar to, but distinct from, those of classical cadherins.

Obata S, Sago H, Mori N, Rochelle JM, Seldin MF, Davidson M, St John T, Taketani S, Suzuki ST


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Cadherins are a complex protein superfamily involved in many cellular processes including cell recognition, cell signaling, cell communication during embryogenesis, and the formation of neural circuits in the central nervous system. **Protocadherins** constitute the largest group within the cadherin superfamily and can be subdivided into three groups: α, β- and γ-protocadherins. Genes for these subgroups are organized in closely related gene clusters and encode variable extracellular and transmembrane domains. The short cytosolic tails are constant and shared within one subgroup.