

Protocadherin Gamma B2 Antibody

Protocadherin Gamma B2 Antibody, Clone S148-30 Catalog # ASM10286

Specification

Protocadherin Gamma B2 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB **Primary Accession O91XX7** Other Accession NP 291053.1 Host Mouse Isotype lqG1 Human, Mouse Reactivity Monoclonal Clonality Description Mouse Anti-Mouse Protocadherin Gamma B2 Monoclonal IgG1

Target/Specificity

Detects ~100kDa. No cross-reactivity against other Protocadherin Gamma -A, -B or -C proteins.

Other Names

PCDH-gamma-B2 Antibody, PCDHGB2 Antibody, Protocadherin gamma B2 Antibody, Protocadherin gamma subfamily B Antibody, 2 Antibody, Protocadherin gamma subfamily B2 Antibody, Gamma Protocadherin-B2 Antibody, Gamma Protocadherin B2 Antibody

Immunogen Fusion protein amino acids 719-804 (variable cytoplasmic domain) of mouse Gamma-Protocadherin Gamma B2. Human: 68% identity (60/88 amino acids identical) >60% identity with other Gamma-protocadherin-B proteins

Purification Protein G Purified

Storage **Storage Buffer** PBS pH 7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.1% sodium azide

-20°C

Shipping Temperature

Blue Ice or 4ºC

Certificate of Analysis

1 μg/ml of SMC-452 was sufficient for detection of Protocadherin Gamma B2 in 20 μg of COS cell lysate (transiently transfected with GFP-tagged Protocadherin Gamma B2) by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using Goat anti-mouse IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.

Cellular Localization Cell Membrane

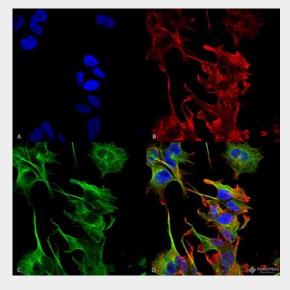
Protocadherin Gamma B2 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

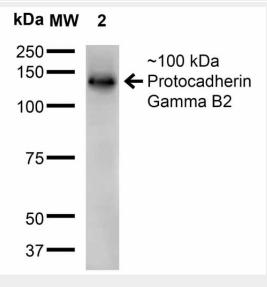


- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Protocadherin Gamma B2 Antibody - Images



Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Mouse Anti-Protocadherin Gamma B2 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone S148-30 (ASM10286). Tissue: Neuroblastoma cell line (SK-N-BE). Species: Human. Fixation: 4% Formaldehyde for 15 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-Protocadherin Gamma B2 Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10286) at 1:100 for 60 min at RT. Secondary Antibody: Goat Anti-Mouse ATTO 488 at 1:100 for 60 min at RT. Counterstain: Phalloidin Texas Red F-Actin stain; DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:1000, 1:5000 for 60min RT, 5min RT. Localization: Cytoskeleton. Magnification: 60X. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain (B) Phalloidin Texas Red F-Actin stain (C) Protocadherin Gamma B2 Antibody (D) Composite.



Western Blot analysis of Monkey COS cells transfected with GFP-tagged Gamma-protocadherin-B2



showing detection of ~100 kDa Protocadherin Gamma B2 protein using Mouse Anti-Protocadherin Gamma B2 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone S148-30 (ASM10286). Lane 1: Molecular Weight Ladder. Lane 2: Monkey COS cells transfected with GFP-tagged Gamma-protocadherin-B2. Load: 15 µg. Block: 2% BSA and 2% Skim Milk in 1X TBST. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-Protocadherin Gamma B2 Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10286) at 1:200 for 16 hours at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: Goat Anti-Mouse IgG: HRP at 1:1000 for 1 hour RT. Color Development: ECL solution for 6 min in RT. Predicted/Observed Size: ~100 kDa.

Protocadherin Gamma B2 Antibody - Background

Protocadherins are a large family of cadherin-like cell adhesion proteins that are involved in the establishment and maintenance of neuronal connections in the brain. There are three protocadherin (PCDH) gene clusters, designated alpha, beta and gamma, all of which contain multiple tandemly arranged genes. PCDHGA3 (Protocadherin gamma-A3) is a 932 amino acid that is one of 22 proteins encoded by the protocadherin gamma cluster. The protocadherein gamma cluster consists of three subfamilies (A, B and C) and PCDHGA3 is a member of the gamma subfamily A. PCDHGA3 is a type I transmembrane receptor containing six cadherin motifs and is expressed in the

central nervous system where it localizes to synapses. Members of the gamma cluster of protocadherins are essential for neuronal survival. There are two isoforms of PCDHGA3 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.