

Human Protocadherin-19 APC-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_{2B} Clone # 921614

Catalog Number: FAB8626A

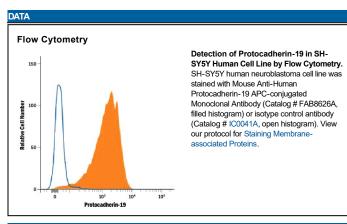
25 Tests

| DESCRIPTION | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|--|
| Species Reactivity | Human | | |
| Specificity | Detects human Protocadherin-19 in direct ELISA and flow cytometry. | | |
| Source | Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 921614 | | |
| Purification | Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant | | |
| Immunogen | HEK293 human embryonic kidney cell line transfected with human Protocadherin-19 Met1-Ser678 Accession # Q8TAB3 | | |
| Conjugate | Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm | | |
| Formulation | Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. | | |
| | *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions. | | |

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

| | Recommended Concentration | Sample |
|----------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Flow Cytometry | 10 μL/10 ⁶ cells | See Below |



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage

Protect from light. Do not freeze.

12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

Protocadherin 19 (PCDH19) is a member of the d2 subfamily of the non-(gene) clustered group of the PDCH (Protocadherin) family that belongs to the Cadherin superfamily of molecules. d2 subfamily members are characterized by both the absence of a Protein Phosphatase-1α binding domain, and the presence of the two short amino acid motifs in their cytoplasmic domains. PDCH19 is found in the basal ganglia and hippocampus, and will undergo weak homophilic interaction. PDCH19 mutations have been associated with epilepsy and mental retardation.

Rev. 2/6/2018 Page 1 of 1

