

## Product datasheet for TP720489XL

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## PCDH10 (NM\_032961) Human Recombinant Protein

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Recombinant Proteins

**Description:** Recombinant protein of human protocadherin 10 (PCDH10), transcript variant 1

Species: Human Expression Host: HEK293

**Expression cDNA Clone** 

Gln19-Thr715

or AA Sequence:

Tag: C-His

Predicted MW: 76.4 kDa

Concentration: lot specific

**Purity:** >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.

**Reconstitution Method:** Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the

lyophilized protein in ddH2O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100  $\mu$ g/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Storage: Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3

weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Stability: Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling

conditions.

**RefSeq:** NP 116586

**Locus ID:** 57575

 UniProt ID:
 Q9P2E7, X5D999, Q9NSR3

RefSeq Size: 5384 Cytogenetics: 4q28.3 RefSeq ORF: 3120

Synonyms: OL-PCDH; PCDH19





## PCDH10 (NM\_032961) Human Recombinant Protein - TP720489XL

**Summary:** 

This gene belongs to the protocadherin gene family, a subfamily of the cadherin superfamily. This family member contains 6 extracellular cadherin domains, a transmembrane domain and a cytoplasmic tail differing from those of the classical cadherins. The encoded protein is a cadherin-related neuronal receptor thought to function in the establishment of specific cell-cell connections in the brain. This gene plays a role in inhibiting cancer cell motility and cell migration. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2015]

**Protein Families:** 

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane