Product Name: Cadherin-23 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab07832



Summary

Production Name	Cadherin-23 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody	
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody	
Host	Rabbit	
Application	IF,ELISA	
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat	

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	CDH23
Alternative Names	CDH23; KIAA1774; KIAA1812; Cadherin-23; Otocadherin
Gene ID	64072.0
SwissProt ID	Q9H251.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human
	CDH23. AA range:61-110

Application

Dilution Ratio	IF 1:200-1:1000.	ELISA: 1:10000.
	11 1.200 1.1000.	LE15/ (. 1.10000).

Molecular Weight

Background

This gene is a member of the cadherin superfamily, whose genes encode calcium dependent cell-cell adhesion

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glycoproteins. The encoded protein is thought to be involved in stereocilia organization and hair bundle formation. The gene is located in a region containing the human deafness loci DFNB12 and USH1D. Usher syndrome 1D and nonsyndromic autosomal recessive deafness DFNB12 are caused by allelic mutations of this cadherin-like gene. Upregulation of this gene may also be associated with breast cancer. Alternative splice variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, May 2013], alternative products: Additional isoforms seem to exist, disease: Defects in CDH23 are a cause of Usher syndrome type 1D/F (USH1DF) [MIM:601067]. USH1DF patients are heterozygous for mutations in CDH23 and PCDH15, indicating a digenic inheritance pattern., disease: Defects in CDH23 are the cause of non-syndromic sensorineural deafness autosomal recessive type 12 (DFNB12) [MIM:601386]. DFNB12 is a form of sensorineural hearing loss. Sensorineural deafness results from damage to the neural receptors of the inner ear, the nerve pathways to the brain, or the area of the brain that receives sound information., disease: Defects in CDH23 are the cause of Usher syndrome type 1D (USH1D) [MIM:601067]. USH is a genetically heterogeneous condition characterized by the association of retinitis pigmentosa and sensorineural deafness. Age at onset and differences in auditory and vestibular function distinguish Usher syndrome type 1 (USH1), Usher syndrome type 2 (USH2) and Usher syndrome type 3 (USH3). USH1 is characterized by profound congenital sensorineural deafness, absent vestibular function and prepubertal onset of progressive retinitis pigmentosa leading to blindness., function: Cadherins are calcium dependent cell adhesion proteins. They preferentially interact with themselves in a homophilic manner in connecting cells. Cadherin 23 is required for establishing and/or maintaining the proper organization of the stereocilia bundle of hair cells in the cochlea and the vestibule during late embryonic/early postnatal development.,online information:Retina International's Scientific Newsletter, similarity: Contains 27 cadherin domains., tissue specificity: Particularly strong expression in the retina. Found also in the cochlea.,

Research Area

Adherens_Junction

Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using CDH23 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



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