SEMA4A Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C54393



Package Size: #C54393-AF350 100ul #C54393-AF405 100ul #C54393-AF488 100ul #C54393-AF555 100ul #C54393-AF555 100ul #C54393-AF594 100ul #C54393-AF600 100ul #C54393-AF750 100ul #C54393-Biotin 100ul #C54393-Compared 50ul

Description	
Product Name	SEMA4A Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WBoO IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human SEMA4A (NP_071762.2).
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	SEMA4A;CORD10;RP35;SEMAB;SEMB
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:Q9H3S1Gene ID:64218
Calculated MW	69kDa/83kDa
SDS-PAGE MW	83kDa
Formulation	Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:	
AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated strep	otavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

This gene encodes a member of the semaphorin family of soluble and transmembrane proteins. Semaphorins are involved in numerous functions, including axon guidance, morphogenesis, carcinogenesis, and immunomodulation. The encoded protein is a single-pass type I membrane protein containing an immunoglobulin-like C2-type domain, a PSI domain and a sema domain. It inhibits axonal extension by providing local signals to specify territories inaccessible for growing axons. It is an activator of T-cell-mediated immunity and suppresses vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-mediated endothelial cell migration and proliferation in vitro and angiogenesis in vivo. Mutations in this gene are associated with retinal degenerative diseases including retinitis pigmentosa type 35 (RP35) and cone-rod dystrophy type 10 (CORD10). Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.			