

SEMA4A Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP94053

Product Information

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|--------------------------------|--|
| Application | WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 80 KDa |
| Physical State | Liquid |
| Immunogen | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SEMA4A |
| Epitope Specificity | 361-460/761 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purity | affinity purified by Protein A |
| Buffer | 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. |
| SUBCELLULAR LOCATION | Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. |
| SIMILARITY | Belongs to the semaphorin family.Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.Contains 1 PSI domain.Contains 1 Sema domain. |
| SUBUNIT | Interacts with PLXNB1, PLXNB2, PLXNB3 and PLXND1. Probable ligand for TIMD2. |
| DISEASE | Defects in SEMA4A are the cause of retinitis pigmentosa type 35 (RP35) [MIM:610282]. RP leads to degeneration of retinal photoreceptor cells. Patients typically have night vision blindness and loss of midperipheral visual field. As their condition progresses, they lose their far peripheral visual field and eventually central vision as well. Defects in SEMA4A are the cause of cone-rod dystrophy type 10 (CORD10) [MIM:610283]. CORDs are inherited retinal dystrophies belonging to the group of pigmentary retinopathies. CORDs are characterized by retinal pigment deposits visible on fundus examination, predominantly in the macular region, and initial loss of cone photoreceptors followed by rod degeneration. This leads to decreased visual acuity and sensitivity in the central visual field, followed by loss of peripheral vision. Severe loss of vision occurs earlier than in retinitis pigmentosa. |
| Important Note | This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. |
| Background Descriptions | SEMA4A belongs to the semaphorin family of soluble and transmembrane proteins. These proteins play a role in guidance of axonal migration during neuronal development and in immune responses. |

Additional Information

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| Dilution | WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500 |
| Format | 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce |

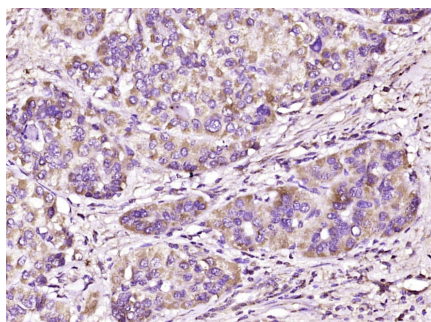
Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

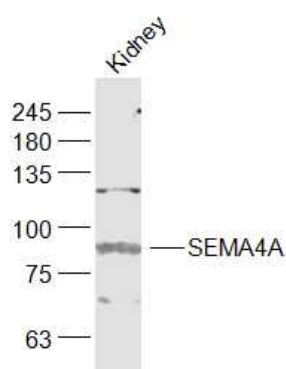
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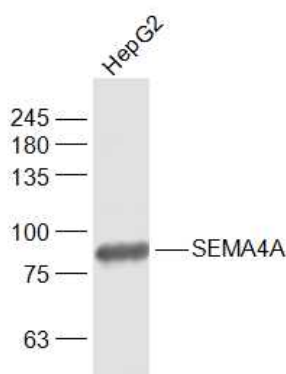
Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human liver carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (SEMA4A) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP94053) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Sample: Kidney (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-SEMA4A (AP94053) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 80 kD Observed band size: 83 kD



Sample: HepG2(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti-SEMA4A (AP94053) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 80 kD Observed band size: 83 kD

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.