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SEMA6D Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP16895a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q8NFY4
Other Accession	Q76KF0, NP_065909.1, NP_079242.2
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB32830
Calculated MW	119872
Antigen Region	19-48

Additional Information

Gene ID	80031
Other Names	Semaphorin-6D, SEMA6D, KIAA1479
Target/Specificity	This SEMA6D antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 19-48 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human SEMA6D.
Dilution	WB~~1:2000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	SEMA6D Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SEMA6D (HGNC:16770)
Synonyms	KIAA1479
Function	Shows growth cone collapsing activity on dorsal root ganglion (DRG) neurons in vitro. May be a stop signal for the DRG neurons in their target

areas, and possibly also for other neurons. May also be involved in the maintenance and remodeling of neuronal connections. Ligand of TREM2 with PLXNA1 as coreceptor in dendritic cells, plays a role in the generation of immune responses and skeletal homeostasis (By similarity).

Cellular Location [Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein [Isoform 3]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein [Isoform 5]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

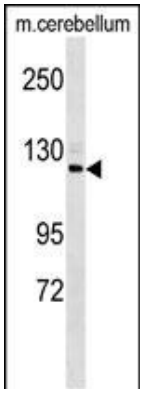
Background

Semaphorins are a large family, including both secreted and membrane associated proteins, many of which have been implicated as inhibitors or chemorepellents in axon pathfinding, fasciculation and branching, and target selection. All semaphorins possess a semaphorin (Sema) domain and a PSI domain (found in plexins, semaphorins and integrins) in the N-terminal extracellular portion. Additional sequence motifs C-terminal to the semaphorin domain allow classification into distinct subfamilies. Results demonstrate that transmembrane semaphorins, like the secreted ones, can act as repulsive axon guidance cues. This gene encodes a class 6 vertebrate transmembrane semaphorin that demonstrates alternative splicing. Several transcript variants have been identified and expression of the distinct encoded isoforms is thought to be regulated in a tissue- and development-dependent manner. [provided by RefSeq].

References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)
Stokowski, R.P., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 81(6):1119-1132(2007)
Zhao, X.Y., et al. World J. Gastroenterol. 12(45):7388-7390(2006)
Takegahara, N., et al. Nat. Cell Biol. 8(6):615-622(2006)

Images



SEMA6D Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP16895a) western blot analysis in mouse cerebellum tissue lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the SEMA6D antibody detected the SEMA6D protein (arrow).

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