

SEMA7A Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP20540a

Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession** 075326

Reactivity Human, Mouse

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalIsotypeRabbit IgGCalculated MW74824Antigen Region178-202

Additional Information

Gene ID 8482

Other Names Semaphorin-7A, CDw108, JMH blood group antigen, John-Milton-Hargen

human blood group Ag, Semaphorin-K1, Sema K1, Semaphorin-L, Sema L,

CD108, SEMA7A, CD108, SEMAL

Target/Specificity This SEMA7A antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 178-202 amino acids from the

N-terminal region of human SEMA7A.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 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 SEMA7A Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name SEMA7A

Synonyms CD108, SEMAL

Function Plays an important role in integrin-mediated signaling and functions both in

regulating cell migration and immune responses. Promotes formation of focal

adhesion complexes, activation of the protein kinase PTK2/FAK1 and subsequent phosphorylation of MAPK1 and MAPK3. Promotes production of pro-inflammatory cytokines by monocytes and macrophages. Plays an important role in modulating inflammation and T-cell-mediated immune responses. Promotes axon growth in the embryonic olfactory bulb. Promotes attachment, spreading and dendrite outgrowth in melanocytes.

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor; Extracellular side. Note=Detected

in a punctate pattern on the cell membrane of basal and supra-basal skin

keratinocytes

Tissue Location Detected in skin keratinocytes and on endothelial cells from skin blood

vessels (at protein level). Expressed in fibroblasts, keratinocytes, melanocytes, placenta, testis, ovary, spleen, brain, spinal cord, lung, heart, adrenal gland,

lymph nodes, thymus, intestine and kidney.

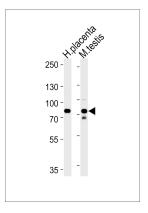
Background

Plays an important role in integrin-mediated signaling and functions both in regulating cell migration and immune responses. Promotes formation of focal adhesion complexes, activation of the protein kinase PTK2/FAK1 and subsequent phosphorylation of MAPK1 and MAPK3. Promotes production of proinflammatory cytokines by monocytes and macrophages. Plays an important role in modulating inflammation and T-cell-mediated immune responses. Promotes axon growth in the embryonic olfactory bulb. Promotes attachment, spreading and dendrite outgrowth in melanocytes.

References

Lange C., et al. Genomics 51:340-350(1998). Yamada A., et al. J. Immunol. 162:4094-4100(1999). Xu X., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 273:22428-22434(1998). Seltsam A., et al. Transfusion 47:133-146(2007). Angelisova P., et al. Immunobiology 200:234-245(1999).

Images



SEMA7A Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP20540a) western blot analysis in human placenta and mouse testis tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the SEMA7A antibody detected the SEMA7A protein (arrow).

Citations

• Endogenous Semaphorin-7A Impedes Human Lung Fibroblast Differentiation.