

SEMA4A Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP72418

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q9H3S1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	83574

Additional Information

Gene ID	64218
Other Names	SEMA4A; SEMAB; SEMB; Semaphorin-4A; Semaphorin-B; Sema B
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

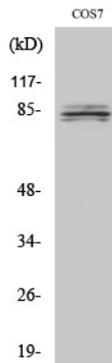
Protein Information

Name	SEMA4A
Synonyms	SEMAB, SEMB
Function	Cell surface receptor for PLXNB1, PLXNB2, PLXNB3 and PLXND1 that plays an important role in cell-cell signaling (By similarity). Regulates glutamatergic and GABAergic synapse development (By similarity). Promotes the development of inhibitory synapses in a PLXNB1-dependent manner and promotes the development of excitatory synapses in a PLXNB2-dependent manner (By similarity). Plays a role in priming antigen-specific T-cells, promotes differentiation of Th1 T- helper cells, and thereby contributes to adaptive immunity (By similarity). Promotes phosphorylation of TIMD2 (By similarity). Inhibits angiogenesis (By similarity). Promotes axon growth cone collapse (By similarity). Inhibits axonal extension by providing local signals to specify territories inaccessible for growing axons (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Background

Cell surface receptor for PLXNB1, PLXNB2, PLXNB3 and PLXND1 that plays an important role in cell-cell signaling (By similarity). Regulates glutamatergic and GABAergic synapse development (By similarity). Promotes the development of inhibitory synapses in a PLXNB1-dependent manner and promotes the development of excitatory synapses in a PLXNB2-dependent manner (By similarity). Plays a role in priming antigen-specific T-cells, promotes differentiation of Th1 T-helper cells, and thereby contributes to adaptive immunity (By similarity). Promotes phosphorylation of TIMD2 (By similarity). Inhibits angiogenesis (By similarity). Promotes axon growth cone collapse (By similarity). Inhibits axonal extension by providing local signals to specify territories inaccessible for growing axons (By similarity).

Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using SEMA4A Polyclonal Antibody

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