

SEMA7A Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AW5121

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q75326
Other Accession	Q9QUR8
Reactivity	Mouse, Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	74824
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	Human

Additional Information

Gene ID	8482
Antigen Region	178-202
Other Names	SEMA7A;CD108; SEMAL; Semaphorin-7A; Semaphorin-7A; CDw108; Semaphorin-7A; JMH blood group antigen; Semaphorin-7A; John-Milton-Hargen human blood group Ag; Semaphorin-7A; Semaphorin-K1; Semaphorin-7A; Semaphorin-L; Semaphorin-7A; CD_antigen=CD108; Flags: Precursor
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
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.
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.

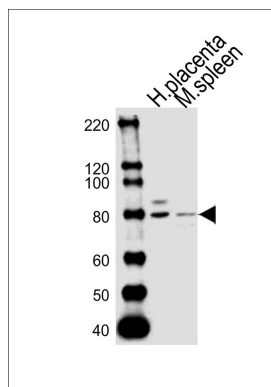
Background

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



Western blot analysis of lysates from human placenta, mouse spleen tissue lysate (from left to right), using SEMA7A Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AW5121). AW5121 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

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