

**SEMA6D Antibody (N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP16895a****Specification**

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**SEMA6D Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q8NFY4</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q76KF0</a> , <a href="#">NP_065909.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_079242.2</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	119872
Antigen Region	19-48

**SEMA6D Antibody (N-term) - 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~~1:1000

**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.

**SEMA6D Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information****Name** SEMA6D**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.

#### Cellular Location

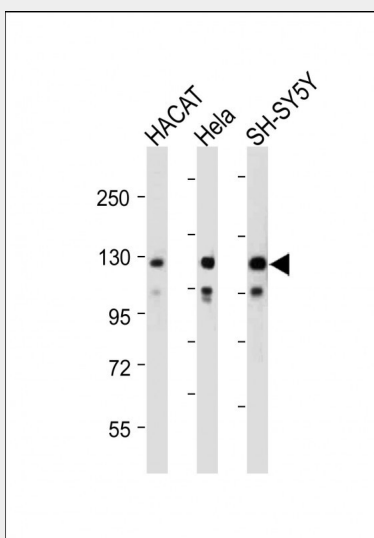
[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein [Isoform 3]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein [Isoform 5]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

#### SEMA6D Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

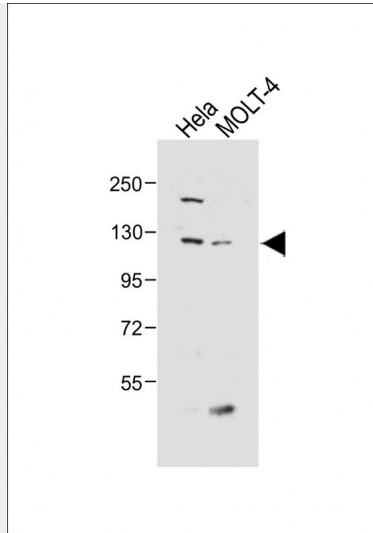
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### SEMA6D Antibody (N-term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-SEMA6D Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: HACAT whole cell lysate Lane 2: HeLa whole cell lysate Lane 3: SH-SY5Y whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 120 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



All lanes : Anti-SEMA6D Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: HeLa whole cell lysate Lane 2: MOLT-4 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 120 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.

### **SEMA6D Antibody (N-term) - 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].

### **SEMA6D Antibody (N-term) - 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)