

SEMA6D Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP16895a

Specification

SEMA6D Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q8NFY4

SEMA6D Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 80031

Other Names

Semaphorin-6D, SEMA6D, KIAA1479

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SEMA6D Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides



SEMA6D Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images SEMA6D Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Semaphorins are a large family, including both secretedand membrane associated proteins, many of which have beenimplicated as inhibitors or chemorepellents in axon pathfinding, fasciculation and branching, and target selection. All semaphorinspossess a semaphorin (Sema) domain and a PSI domain (found inplexins, semaphorins and integrins) in the N-terminal extracellular portion. Additional sequence motifs C-terminal to the semaphorindomain 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) Blocking Peptide - 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)