

ARG56008 anti-Semaphorin 4D antibody [A8]

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [A8] recognizes Semaphorin 4D
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	A8
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	Semaphorin 4D
Species	Human
Immunogen	PHA stimulated Human peripheral blood lymphocytes.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CD100; GR3; CD antigen CD100; M-sema-G; BB18; C9orf164; SEMAJ; Semaphorin-4D; A8; coll-4

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	0.5 - 1 µg/10 ⁶ cells
	ICC/IF	0.5 - 1 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.05% Sodium azide and 0.1 mg/ml BSA
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.1 mg/ml BSA
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 10507 Human GeneID: 20354 Mouse Swiss-port # O09126 Mouse Swiss-port # Q92854 Human
Gene Symbol	SEMA4D
Gene Full Name	sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (Ig), transmembrane domain (TM) and short cytoplasmic domain, (semaphorin) 4D
Function	Cell surface receptor for PLXN1B and PLXNB2 that plays an important role in cell-cell signaling. Promotes reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton and plays a role in axonal growth cone guidance in the developing central nervous system. Regulates dendrite and axon branching and morphogenesis. Promotes the migration of cerebellar granule cells and of endothelial cells. Plays a role in the immune system; induces B-cells to aggregate and improves their viability (in vitro). Promotes signaling via SRC and PTK2B/PYK2, which then mediates activation of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and of the AKT1 signaling cascade. Interaction with PLXNB1 mediates activation of RHOA. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	96 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell surface