

Product datasheet

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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 <u>GeneID: 10507 Human</u>

GeneID: 20354 Mouse

Swiss-port # 009126 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