

SEMA6D rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00080031-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human SEMA6D peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human SEMA6D is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human SEMA6D peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — SEMA6D	
Entrez GenelD	80031
GeneBank Accession#	SEMA6D
Gene Name	SEMA6D
Gene Alias	FLJ11598, KIAA1479
Gene Description	sema domain, transmembrane domain (TM), and cytoplasmic domain, (semaphorin) 6D
Omim ID	609295
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	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 transmembranes emaphorin that demonstrates alternative splicing. Six transcript variants have been identified and expression of the distinct encoded isoforms is thought to be regulated in a tissue- and developme nt-dependent manner. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	semaphorin 6D

Pathway

Axon guidance

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema