

SEMA4A rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00064218-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

On a sification	
Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human SEMA4A peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human SEMA4A 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 SEMA4A 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 — SEMA4A	
Entrez GenelD	<u>64218</u>
GeneBank Accession#	SEMA4A
Gene Name	SEMA4A
Gene Alias	CORD10, FLJ12287, RP35, SEMAB, SEMB
Gene Description	sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (lg), transmembrane domain (TM) and short cytoplasmic domain, (semaphorin) 4A
Omim ID	607292 610282 610283
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	SEMA4A is a member of the semaphorin family of soluble and transmembrane proteins. Semaph orins are involved in guidance of axonal migration during neuronal development and in immune re sponses.[supplied by OMIM
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000015916 OTTHUMP00000015917 OTTHUMP00000015918 sema domain, imm unoglobulin domain (lg), transmembrane domain (TM) and short cytoplasmic domain, 4A semaph orin B

Pathway

Axon guidance

Disease

Retinal Diseases