

Anti-Plexin B1 (C-terminal region) Antibody

Catalog # AN1914

Specification

Anti-Plexin B1 (C-terminal region) Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession O43157
Reactivity Bovine
Host Rabbit

Clonality Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 232298

Anti-Plexin B1 (C-terminal region) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **5364**

Other Names Sema4D, CD100

Dilution WB~~1:1000

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Anti-Plexin B1 (C-terminal region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping

Blue Ice

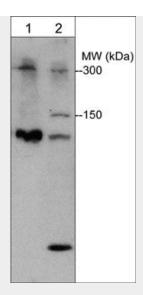
Anti-Plexin B1 (C-terminal region) Antibody - Protocols

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

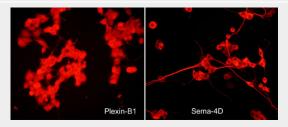
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Plexin B1 (C-terminal region) Antibody - Images





Western blot of mouse liver (lane 1) and rat PC12 cells (lane 2). The blot was probed with rabbit polyclonal Plexin B1 antibody (PP1841) at a dilution of 1:1000.



Immunocytochemical labeling in rat PC12 cells differentiated with NGF. The cells were probed with rabbit polyclonal Plexin B1 (PP1841) and mouse monoclonal Sema-4D (SM1881) antibodies, then the antibodies were detected using appropriate secondary antibody conjugated to DyLight® 594.

Anti-Plexin B1 (C-terminal region) Antibody - Background

Plexins are a family of large integral membrane proteins that complex with neuropilins to form semaphorin co-receptors. The extracellular region of plexins contains a semaphorin domain, multiple glycine-rich motifs, and MET-related sequences. The cytoplasmic region contains a Sex/Plexin domain and putative tyrosine phosphorylation sites that mediate signal transduction after activation. In addition, Plexin B1 and B2 contain cleavage sites for subtilisin-like proprotein convertases. These cleavage sites may be important for regulating assembly of heterodimeric receptors or release of the extracellular domain. Plexin-B1 is expressed as a 300 kDa precursor protein that can be cleaved into a 200 kDa a-subunit and a 100 kDa b-subunit. This plexin is the receptor for the class IV semaphorin, Sema-4D. Sema-4D activation of Plexin B1 recruits and activates c-Met, which can promote cell survival, migration, and angiogenesis