10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-Semaphorin-3A (Central region) Antibody
Catalog # AN1942

Specification

Anti-Semaphorin-3A (Central region) Antibody - Product Information

Primary Accession	Q14563
Reactivity	**Bovine**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Mouse Monoclonal**
Isotype	**IgG1**
Calculated MW	**88889**

Anti-Semaphorin-3A (Central region) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	**10371**

Other Names
Sema3A, Semaphorin III

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-Semaphorin-3A (Central region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping
Blue Ice

Anti-Semaphorin-3A (Central region) Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Semaphorin-3A (Central region) Antibody - Images

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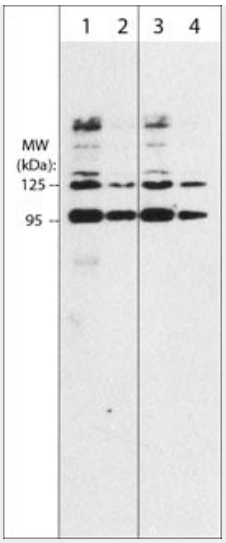

Western blots of human recombinant Sema3A/Fc chimera (95/125 kDa) (lanes 1-4). The blots were probed with rabbit polyclonal Sema3A (Central region) at 1:250 (lane 1) and 1:1000 (lane 2) and mouse monoclonal Sema3A (Central region) at 1:250 (lane 3) and 1:1000 (lane 4). Both antibodies recognize the 95 kDa and 125 kDa forms of the recombinant Sema3A.

Anti-Semaphorin-3A (Central region) Antibody - Background

One family of inhibitory axon guidance molecules is the semaphorins. The semaphorins include secreted, transmembrane, and GPI-anchored extracellular molecules that are involved in regulating axon guidance by inhibiting axons from growing toward incorrect targets. Semaphorin 3A (Sema3A) may play a particularly interesting role in limiting axon regeneration since it is expressed in meningeal fibroblasts that invade the injured spinal cord and surround the glial scar. In addition, the Sema3A co-receptors, Neuropilin-1 and Plexin-A1, are expressed on axons that regenerate up to the injured region, but do not cross this Sema3A-containing region. Thus, Sema3A and its co-receptors may have important roles in regulating axon guidance during neuronal development and after neuronal injury.