

Anti-Semaphorin-3E (N-terminal region) Antibody

Catalog # AN1946

Specification

Anti-Semaphorin-3E (N-terminal region) Antibody - Product Information

Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW O15041 Bovine, Chicken Rabbit Rabbit Polyclonal IgG 89228

Anti-Semaphorin-3E (N-terminal region) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID9723StorageMaintain 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-3E (N-terminal region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping Blue Ice

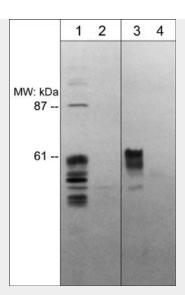
Anti-Semaphorin-3E (N-terminal region) Antibody - Protocols

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

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

Anti-Semaphorin-3E (N-terminal region) Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of rat PC12 cells (lanes 1 & 2) and human PC-3 cells (lanes 3 & 4). The blots were probed with anti-Sema-3E (N-terminal region) antibody in absence (lanes 1 & 3) or presence of Sema-3E (N-terminal region) blocking peptide (lanes 2 & 4).

Anti-Semaphorin-3E (N-terminal region) Antibody - Background

The Semaphorin family of axon guidance molecules includes secreted, transmembrane, and GPI-anchored extracellular molecules that have been implicated in neuron development, vascular disease, and tumor progression. There are eight classes of semaphorin genes, all of which are characterized by a conserved 500 amino acid, cystine-rich Sema domain. Semaphorin 3E (Sema-3E) is a class III secreted semaphorin that binds Plexin D1 receptor, and has putative roles in axon guidance, angiogenesis, and cancers. Mutations in the Sema-3E gene are associated with CHARGE syndrome, a disorder that has nerve and cardiovascular abnormalities. The Sema-3E protein is expressed as full length (87 kDa) and furin-dependent processed forms (61 and 25 kDa). These forms are observed as monomers, as well as homo- and hetero-dimers. Sema-3E protein is frequently expressed in human cancer cell lines and in solid tumors from breast cancer patients. The expression of Sema-3E in mammary adenocarcinoma cells induces the ability to form experimental lung metastasis, and this activity requires furin-dependent production of the 61 kDa Sema-3E protein.