

SEMA6D Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16895a**Specification**

SEMA6D Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q8NFY4](#)

SEMA6D Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 80031

Other Names

Semaphorin-6D, SEMA6D, KIAA1479

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SEMA6D Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name SEMA6D

Synonyms KIAA1479

Function

Shows growth cone collapsing activity on dorsal root ganglion (DRG) neurons in vitro. May be a stop signal for the DRG neurons in their target areas, and possibly also for other neurons. May also be involved in the maintenance and remodeling of neuronal connections.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein [Isoform 3]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein [Isoform 5]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

SEMA6D Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SEMA6D Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**SEMA6D Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

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 transmembrane semaphorin that demonstrates alternative splicing. Several transcript variants have been identified and expression of the distinct encoded isoforms is thought to be regulated in a tissue- and development-dependent manner. [provided by RefSeq].

SEMA6D Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009) Stokowski, R.P., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 81(6):1119-1132(2007) Zhao, X.Y., et al. World J. Gastroenterol. 12(45):7388-7390(2006) Takegahara, N., et al. Nat. Cell Biol. 8(6):615-622(2006)