

SEMA6A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2740a**Specification**

SEMA6A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O9H2E6](#)
Other Accession [NP_065847.1](#)

SEMA6A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 57556

Other Names

Semaphorin-6A, Semaphorin VIA, Sema VIA, Semaphorin-6A-1, SEMA6A-1, SEMA6A, KIAA1368, SEMAQ

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.

SEMA6A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name SEMA6A

Synonyms KIAA1368, SEMAQ

Function

Cell surface receptor for PLXNA2 that plays an important role in cell-cell signaling. Required for normal granule cell migration in the developing cerebellum. Promotes reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton and plays an important role in axon guidance in the developing central nervous system. Can act as repulsive axon guidance cue. Has repulsive action towards migrating granular neurons. May play a role in channeling sympathetic axons into the sympathetic chains and controlling the temporal sequence of sympathetic target innervation.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

SEMA6A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SEMA6A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

SEMA6A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

SEMA6A belongs to a subfamily characterized by an extracellular semaphorin domain, a transmembrane domain, and a long cytoplasmic tail. Members of this class can repel sympathetic and dorsal root ganglion axons in vitro, consistent with a traditional role as guidance signals. However, the length of the cytoplasmic tail, which includes an EVL-binding site in SEMA6A and an Src-binding site in SEMA6B, suggests that these semaphorins may also function as receptors. SEMA6A is expressed in developing neural tissue and is required for proper development of the thalamocortical projection. SEMA6A directly links the Ena/VASP and the semaphorin protein families since the SEMA6A protein is capable of selective binding to the protein EVL (Ena/VASP-like protein).

SEMA6A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Johnson, M.P., et al. Hum. Genet. 126(5):655-666(2009) Landers, J.E., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 106(22):9004-9009(2009) Prislei, S., et al. Mol. Cancer Ther. 7(1):233-241(2008)