

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Target</b>	SEMA4A
<b>Synonyms</b>	RP35; SEMB; SEMAB; CORD10
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant human SEMA4A Protein with C-terminal 10×His tag
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q9H3S1
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Tag</b>	C-10×His tag
<b>Molecular Characterization</b>	SEMA4A(Gly33-His683) 10×His tag
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 73.3 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of SEMA4A-His is approximately 70-100 kDa due to glycosylation.
<b>Purity</b>	The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Sterility</b>	Products are supplied non-sterile. For cell culture applications, dilute in appropriate medium and sterile-filter (0.22 µm) prior to use.
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a member of the semaphorin family of soluble and transmembrane proteins. Semaphorins are involved in numerous functions, including axon guidance, morphogenesis, carcinogenesis, and immunomodulation. The encoded protein is a single-pass type I membrane protein containing an immunoglobulin-like C2-type domain, a PSI domain and a sema domain. It inhibits axonal extension by providing local signals to specify territories inaccessible for growing axons. It is an activator of T-cell-mediated immunity and suppresses vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-mediated endothelial cell migration and proliferation in vitro and angiogenesis in vivo. Mutations in this gene are associated with retinal degenerative diseases including retinitis pigmentosa type 35 (RP35) and cone-rod dystrophy type 10 (CORD10). Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2010]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated



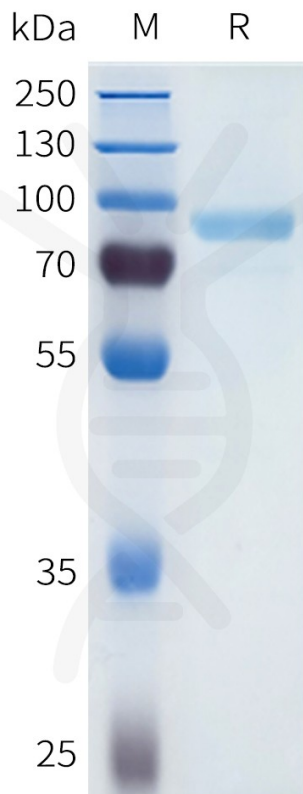


Figure 1. Human SEMA4A Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

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