For Research Use Only

Recombinant Human SEMA7A protein (rFc Tag)

www.ptgcn.com

Catalog Number: Eg2005

Basic Information

Species: Human

Purity: >90 %, SDS-PAGE

Tag: rFc Tag

Technical Specifications

Purity:
>90 %, SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin Level:
<0.1 EU/μg protein, LAL method

Source:
HEK293-derived Human SEMA7A protein Gln45-Ala648 (Accession# O75326-1) with a rabbit IgG Fc tag at the C-terminus.

GeneID:
8482

Accession:
O75326-1

Predicted Molecular Mass:
94.7 kDa

SDS-PAGE:
85-110 kDa, reducing (R) conditions

Formulation:
Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% trehalose and 5% mannitol are added as protectants before lyophilization.

Biological Activity

Not tested

Storage and Shipping

Storage:
It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- Until expiry date, -20℃ to -80℃ as lyophilized proteins.
- 3 months, -20℃ to -80℃ under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Shipping:
The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the recommended temperature.

Reconstitution

Briefly centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstitute at 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile water.

Background

SEMA7A, also named CD108 and SEMAL, belongs to the semaphorin family. SEMA7A is the only membrane - associated glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) - linked semaphorin and plays a role in the regulation of neuronal axon outgrowth. In addition to its role in guiding axon pathfinding during neuronal development, Sema7A has diverse functions in morphogenesis and immune cell control and regulates T cell responses via the α1β1 integrin receptor.

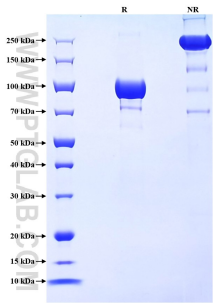
References

1. Jing Deng, et al. (2020) CNS Neurosci Ther. Jan;26(1):101-116.
2. R Jeroen Pasterkamp, et al. (2003) Nature. Jul 24;424(6947):398-405.
3. Kazuhiro Suzuki, et al. (2007) Nature. Apr 5;446(7136):680-4.

Synonyms

CD108, CDw108, John-Milton-Hargen human blood group Ag, Sema K1, Sema L

Selected Validation Data



Purity of Recombinant Human SEMA7A was determined by SDS-PAGE. The protein was resolved in an SDS-PAGE in reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions and stained using Coomassie blue.