

Recombinant Human SEMA5A (C-6His)

Catalog No: C499

Description	Recombinant Human Semaphorin 5A is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu23-Thr765 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Source	Human Cells
Alternative name	Semaphorin-5A; Semaphorin-F; Sema F; SEMA5A; SEMAF
Predicted Molecular Weight	84.71kDa
AP Molecular Weight	100kDa, reducing conditions.
Accession No.	Q13591
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	<p>Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.</p> <p>It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.</p> <p>Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.</p> <p>Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.</p>
Quality Control	<p>Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.</p> <p>Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test.</p>
Shipping	<p>The product is shipped at ambient temperature.</p> <p>Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.</p>
Storage	<p>Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.</p> <p>Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.</p> <p>Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.</p>
Background	<p>Semaphorin-5A (SEMA5A) is a member of the Semaphorin family of axon guidance molecules. SEMA5A is a 140 kDa protein. Class 5 Semaphorins are type I transmembrane glycoproteins with an N- terminal Sema domain and multiple juxtamembrane type 1 Thrombospondin (TSP) repeats within their extracellular domains. SEMA5A is expressed in neuroepithelial cells surrounding retinal axons, oligodendrocytes, the base of limb buds, the mesoderm surrounding cranial vessels , and the cardiac atrial septum and endocardial cushions, Human SEMA5A cDNA encodes a signal sequence, a extracellular domain (ECD), a transmembrane sequence and an cytoplasmic portion. SEMA5A mutations have been implicated in the genetic syndrome,cri-du-chat,while some polymorphisms may increase risk for neurodegenerative diseases such as Parkinson. The expression of SEMA5A may be upregulated in metastatic cancer cells and downregulated in autism.</p>

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