

Anti-Semaphorin-3A (Central region) Antibody

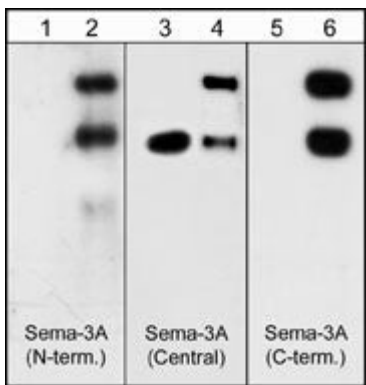


Product Details

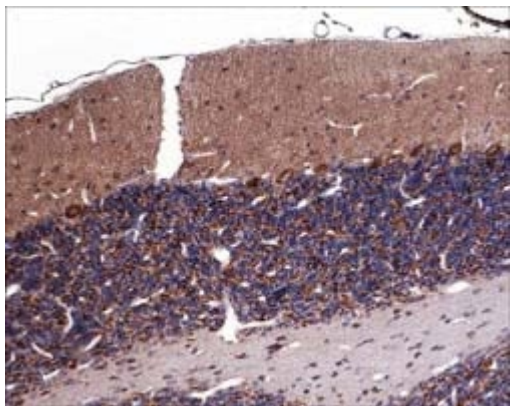
Available Variants	100 µL (SKU:SP1221)
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Gene Name	SEMA3A
Host Species	Rabbit
Format	Antigen Affinity Purified
Physical State	Liquid
Buffer	PBS + 1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% NaN ₃ and 50% glycerol
Applications	ELISA, ICC, IHC, WB
Dilution Ranges	WB: 1:1000 IHC: 6:00 ICC: 1:100
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Semaphorin 3A synthetic peptide (coupled to carrier protein) corresponding to amino acids in the central region of human Sema3A. The sequence used is highly conserved in rat and mouse Sema3A, and has low homology to other semaphorin family members.
Specificity	The antibody detects a 95kDa* protein corresponding to the apparent molecular mass of Sema3A on SDS-PAGE immunoblots of human recombinant Sema3A and neonatal rat brain lysates.
Molecular Weight	95
Quality Control	Western blots performed on each lot.

Storage	Storage at -20°C is recommended, as aliquots may be taken without freeze/thawing due to presence of 50% glycerol. Stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
UniProt ID	Q14563
Country of Origin	United States
Shipping	Blue Ice
Expiration	After date of receipt, stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Usage Statement	For research use only. Not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic use. Use of all products is subject to our terms and conditions, which can be viewed on our website.

Product Images



Western blots of neonatal rat brain (lanes 1, 3 & 5) and human recombinant Sema3A/Fc chimera (95/125 kDa) (lanes 2, 4 & 6). Blots were probed with anti-Sema3A (SP1401) (lanes 1 & 2), anti-Sema3A (SP1221) (lanes 3 & 4) and anti-Sema3A (SP1241) (lane 5 & 6). The antibodies recognize both the 95 kDa and 125 kDa forms of the recombinant Sema3A.



Formalin fixed, citric acid treated paraffin sections of adult Rat cerebellum. Sections were probed with anti-Sema3A (SP1221) then anti-Rabbit:HRP before detection using DAB. (Images provided by Carl Hobbs and Dr. Pat Doherty at Wolfson Centre for Age-Related Diseases, King's College London).



Created on 11. September 2026 | All information without guarantee