

Datasheet for ABIN7581965 anti-SEZ6 antibody (Extracellular)



Overview

Quantity:	50 µL
Target:	SEZ6
Binding Specificity:	AA 849-863, Extracellular
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This SEZ6 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Purpose:	A Rabbit Polyclonal antibody to SEZ6
Immunogen:	(C)RSPEKQLHPAGATIH, corresponding to amino acid residues 849 - 863 of human SEZ6
Sequence:	(C)RSPEKQLHPA GATIH
lsotype:	lgG
Specificity:	Extracellular, N-terminus
Predicted Reactivity:	Rat,mouse - 14 out of 15 amino acid residues identical
Characteristics:	Anti-SEZ6 (extracellular) Antibody (ABIN7581965) is a highly specific antibody directed against an epitope of the human protein. The antibody can be used in western blot and immunohistochemistry applications. It has been designed to recognize SEZ6 from rat, mouse and human samples.

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Product Details

Purification:

Affinity purified on immobilized antigen.

Target Details

Target:	SEZ6
Alternative Name:	SEZ6 (SEZ6 Products)
Background:	Seizure Protein 6, Seizure Related 6 Homolog,Seizure protein 6 homolog, SEZ6, is a member of
	the SEZ6 protein family, which are expressed widely throughout the brain and play a role in
	synaptic development and function, cell-cell recognition, and neuronal membrane signaling.
	SEZ6 is important for the achievement of the necessary balance between dendrite elongation
	and branching during the elaboration of a complex dendritic arbor, as well as being involved in
	the development of appropriate excitatory synaptic connectivity.1SEZ6 exists in three splice
	isoforms: two different transmembrane protein isoforms and a truncated secreted isoform.
	SEZ6 transmembrane and secreted isoforms perform opposing actions on dendritic outgrowth
	in vitro, overexpression of the full-length transmembrane SEZ6 inhibits outgrowth, while
	secreted SEZ6 promotes it. BACE1 has been shown to cleave the transmembrane form of SEZ6
	to produce a shed ectodomain similar to the secreted SEZ6 isoform.SEZ6 family proteins were
	shown to contribute to the refinement of synaptic connectivity between climbing fibers and
	Purkinje cells (PCs) in the cerebellum of triple knockout (KO) mice lacking all three SEZ6 family
	members, as SEZ6 KO neurons failed to achieve a mature state of mono-innervation of PCs by
	climbing fibers, which resulted in significant motor coordination deficits. Neurons of KO mice
	exhibit morphological alterations, including an increased number of dendrites and reduced
	dendritic spine densities, altered electrophysiological properties, including reduced
	postsynaptic responses of cortical neurons, and memory, hippocampal-dependent learning,
	and motor deficits.2SEZ6 is required for normal neuronal development and function,
	particularly for dendrite and spine development. High levels of SEZ6 are found in the developing
	and postnatal forebrain, and its expression remains relatively high in regions of the adult mouse
	cortex, hippocampus, striatum, olfactory tubercule, retina and spinal cord. SEZ6 is localized to
	the somatodendritic compartment of neurons and is upregulated by neuronal activity. SEZ6
	gene mutations and altered expression have been associated with febrile seizures, autism
	spectrum disorder (ASD), intellectual disability, developmental delay, and childhood-onset
	schizophrenia. Similarly, elevated levels of SEZ6 in the cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) are observed in
	adult patients with psychiatric disorders.3Interestingly, SEZ6 has been identified as a target for
	antibody-drug conjugate (ADC) therapy as it is abundantly expressed on the surface of
	neuroendocrine tumors and tissues, including small-cell lung cancer and small cell carcinoma
	of the ovary. Due to its minimal expression in normal tissues and rapid internalization upon

Target Details	
	antibody binding, it is a promising candidate for an effective and safe ADC-based therapeutic approach.4
Gene ID:	124925
UniProt:	Q53EL9
Pathways:	Synaptic Membrane
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Antigen preadsorption control: 1 µg peptide per 1 µg antibody
	Application Dilutions Immunohistochemistry paraffin embedded sections ihc: 1:300
	Application Dilutions Western blot wb: 1:200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	0.2 mL double distilled water (DDW).
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS pH 7.4
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Storage before reconstitution: The antibody ships as a lyophilized powder at room temperature.
	Upon arrival, it should be stored at -20°C.
	Storage after reconstitution: The reconstituted solution can be stored at 4°C for up to 1 week.
	For longer periods, small aliquots should be stored at -20°C. Avoid multiple freezing and
	thawing. Centrifuge all antibody preparations before use (10000 x g 5 min).