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SLIT2 Recombinant Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP100018

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, IP
Primary Accession	O94813
Other Accession	O94813
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant
Calculated MW	169870
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Slit 2
Epitope Specificity	1400-1500/1529
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	10mM phosphate buffered saline(pH 7.4) with 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Contains 1 CTCK (C-terminal cystine knot-like) domain. Contains 7 EGF-like domains. Contains 1 laminin G-like domain. Contains 20 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats. Contains 4 LRRCT domains. Contains 4 LRRNT domains.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Thought to act as molecular guidance cue in cellular migration, and function appears to be mediated by interaction with roundabout homolog receptors.

Additional Information

Gene ID	9353
Other Names	SLIL3; Slit-2; Drad-1; E030015M03Rik; E130320P19Rik; b2b1200.1Clo; mKIAA4141; SLIT2_HUMAN; SLIT2; SLIT2_MOUSE; SLIT2_RAT; slit guidance ligand 2; slit (Drosophila) homolog 2; slit homolog 2 (Drosophila)
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:200-800,IHC-F=1:200-800,IP=1:20-50,IF=1:200-800
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	SLIT2
Synonyms	SLIL3

Function	Thought to act as molecular guidance cue in cellular migration, and function appears to be mediated by interaction with roundabout homolog receptors. During neural development involved in axonal navigation at the ventral midline of the neural tube and projection of axons to different regions. SLIT1 and SLIT2 seem to be essential for midline guidance in the forebrain by acting as repulsive signal preventing inappropriate midline crossing by axons projecting from the olfactory bulb. In spinal cord development may play a role in guiding commissural axons once they reached the floor plate by modulating the response to netrin. May be implicated in spinal cord midline post-crossing axon repulsion. In vitro, only commissural axons that crossed the midline responded to SLIT2. In the developing visual system appears to function as repellent for retinal ganglion axons by providing a repulsion that directs these axons along their appropriate paths prior to, and after passage through, the optic chiasm. In vitro, collapses and repels retinal ganglion cell growth cones. Seems to play a role in branching and arborization of CNS sensory axons, and in neuronal cell migration. In vitro, Slit homolog 2 protein N-product, but not Slit homolog 2 protein C-product, repels olfactory bulb (OB) but not dorsal root ganglia (DRG) axons, induces OB growth cones collapse and induces branching of DRG axons. Seems to be involved in regulating leukocyte migration.
Cellular Location	Secreted. Note=The C-terminal cleavage protein is more diffusible than the larger N- terminal protein that is more tightly cell associated
Tissue Location	Fetal lung and kidney, and adult spinal cord. Weak expression in adult adrenal gland, thyroid, trachea and other tissues examined.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.