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Slit2 Antibody

Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP91470

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IP
Primary Accession	O94813
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	Drad 1; Slil3; Slit homolog 2 (Drosophila); Slit homolog 2 protein C-product; Slit2 ;
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	169870

Additional Information

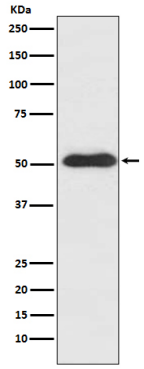
Dilution	WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200 IP 1:50
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Slit2
Description	Thought to act as molecular guidance cue in cellular migration, and function appears to be mediated by interaction with roundabout homolog receptors.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

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.

Images



Western blot analysis of Slit2 expression in SH-SY5Y cell lysate.

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