

Immunotag™ SLIT2 Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITA7909
Product Description	Immunotag™ SLIT2 Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	SLIT2
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:1000-3000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human SLIT2
Specificity	SLIT2 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total SLIT2
Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	SLIT2
Accession No.	O94813
Alternate Names	Drad 1; E030015M03Rik; E130320P19Rik; FLJ14420; OTTHUMP00000158695; OTTHUMP00000217852; OTTHUMP00000217853; OTTHUMP00000217854; Slil 3; Slil3; Slit 2; Slit homolog 2 (Drosophila); Slit homolog 2; Slit homolog 2 protein; Slit homolog 2 protein C-product; Slit-2; Slit2; SLIT2_HUMAN;

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Description	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 chord development may play a role in guiding commissural axons once they reached the floor plate by modulating the response to netrin. In vitro, silences the attractive effect of NTN1 but not its growth-stimulatory effect and silencing requires the formation of a ROBO1-DCC complex. May be implicated in spinal chord 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.
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	169 kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.