

# Immunotag™ SLIK1 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITN2345
Product Description	Immunotag™ SLIK1 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 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	SLIK1
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 230-310
Specificity	SLIK1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	SLITRK1 KIAA1910 LRRC12 UNQ233/PRO266
Accession No.	Q96PX8 Q810C1

## Antibody Specification

Description	SLIT and NTRK like family member 1(SLITRK1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the SLITRK protein family. Members of this family are integral membrane proteins that are characterized by two N-terminal leucine-rich repeat (LRR) domains and a C-terminal region that shares homology with trk neurotrophin receptors. However, the protein encoded by this gene lacks the region of homology to neurotrophin receptors. This protein is thought to be involved in neurite outgrowth. Mutations in this gene may be associated with Tourette syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],
Protein Expression	Brain,Brain tumor,Hippocampus,
Subcellular Localization	integral component of membrane,
Protein Function	developmental stage:At 20 weeks of gestation, expressed in multiple brain regions, including the developing neo-cortical plate, subplate zone, striatum, globus pallidus, thalamus and subthalamus.,disease:Defects in SLITRK1 may be a cause of Gilles de la Tourette syndrome (GTS) [MIM:137580]. GTS is a neurologic disorder manifested particularly by motor and vocal tics and associated with behavioral abnormalities.,function:Enhances neuronal dendrite outgrowth.,similarity:Belongs to the SLITRK family.,similarity:Contains 13 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.,tissue specificity:Expressed predominantly in the frontal lobe of the cerebral cortex of the brain. Also expressed in some astrocytic brain tumors such as astrocytomas, oligodendrogliomas, glioblastomas, gangliogliomas and primitive neuroectodermal tumors.,
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