

Anti-FLRT3 antibody



Description Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to FLRT3

Model STJ192077

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Rat **Applications** ELISA, WB

Gene ID <u>23767</u>

Gene Symbol FLRT3

Dilution range WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

Specificity FLRT3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.

Tissue Specificity Expressed in kidney, brain, pancreas, skeletal muscle, lung, liver, placenta,

and heart.

Purification FLRT3 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Leucine-rich repeat transmembrane protein FLRT3 Fibronectin-like domain-

containing leucine-rich transmembrane protein 3

Molecular Weight 71 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Formulation Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage Instruction Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Database Links <u>HGNC:3762OMIM:604808</u>

Alternative Names Leucine-rich repeat transmembrane protein FLRT3 Fibronectin-like domain-

containing leucine-rich transmembrane protein 3

Function Functions in cell-cell adhesion, cell migration and axon guidance, exerting an

attractive or repulsive role depending on its interaction partners. Plays a role in the spatial organization of brain neurons. Plays a role in vascular development in the retina . Plays a role in cell-cell adhesion via its interaction with ADGRL3 and probably also other latrophilins that are expressed at the surface of adjacent cells . Interaction with the intracellular domain of ROBO1 mediates axon attraction towards cells expressing NTN1. Mediates axon growth cone collapse and plays a repulsive role in neuron guidance via its

interaction with UNC5B, and possibly also other UNC-5 family members . Promotes neurite outgrowth (in vitro) . Mediates cell-cell contacts that

promote an increase both in neurite number and in neurite length. Plays a role in the regulation of the density of glutamaergic synapses. Plays a role in fibroblast growth factor-mediated signaling cascades. Required for normal morphogenesis during embryonic development, but not for normal embryonic patterning. Required for normal ventral closure, headfold fusion and definitive

endoderm migration during embryonic development. Required for the formation of a normal basement membrane and the maintenance of a normal

anterior visceral endoderm during embryonic development .

Cellular Localization Cell membrane Endoplasmic reticulum membrane Cell junction, focal

adhesion Secreted Cell projection, axon. Detected on dendritic punctae that colocalize in part with glutamaergic synapses, but not with GABAergic synapses. Detected on axons and at axon termini. Detected at neuronal growth cones. Proteolytic cleavage in the juxtamembrane region gives rise to a

shedded ectodomain.

Post-translational Modifications

N-glycosylated. Proteolytic cleavage in the juxtamembrane region gives rise to a soluble ectodomain. Cleavage is probably effected by a metalloprotease.

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