

For Research Use Only

SLIT2-Specific Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number:20217-1-AP

Featured Product

25 Publications



Basic Information

Catalog Number: 20217-1-AP	GenBank Accession Number: NM_004787	Purification Method: Antigen affinity purification
Size: 150ul , Concentration: 800 ug/ml by Nanodrop;	GeneID (NCBI): 9353	Recommended Dilutions: WB: 1:500-1:1000 IHC: 1:20-1:200 IF/ICC: 1:50-1:500
Source: Rabbit	UNIPROT ID: O94813	
Isotype: IgG	Full Name: slit homolog 2 (Drosophila)	
	Calculated MW: 170 kDa	
	Observed MW: 130-140 kDa, 200 kDa	

Applications

Tested Applications: WB, IHC, IF/ICC, ELISA	Positive Controls: WB : HEK-293 cells, mouse brain tissue IHC : human kidney tissue, human breast cancer tissue IF/ICC : HEK-293 cells,
Cited Applications: WB, IHC, IF, ELISA	
Species Specificity: human, mouse, rat	
Cited Species: human, mouse, rat	

Note-IHC: suggested antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0; (*) Alternatively, antigen retrieval may be performed with citrate buffer pH 6.0

Background Information

SLIT2, also named as SLIT3, is 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 it is 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, SLIT2 may play a role in guiding commissural axons once they reached the floor plate by modulating the response to netrin. SLIT2 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 it 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, it collapses and repels retinal ganglion cell growth cones. SLIT2 seems to play a role in branching and arborization of CNS sensory axons, and in neuronal cell migration. It seems to be involved in regulating leukocyte migration. The antibody is specific to SLIT2.

Notable Publications

Author	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Bernardo Tavora	32999457	Nature	WB,IF
Heike Blockus	34686348	Cell Rep	WB,IHC
Tongtong Jiang	36250924	FASEB J	WB,IHC

Storage

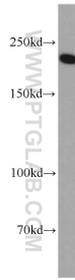
Storage:
Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.
Storage Buffer:
PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH7.3
Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

*** 20ul sizes contain 0.1% BSA

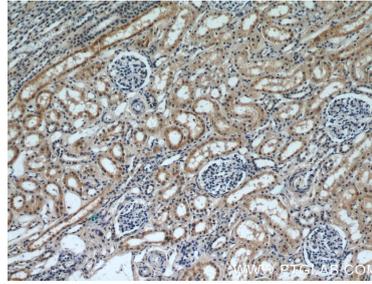
For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:
T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)
E: proteintech@ptglab.com
W: ptglab.com

This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

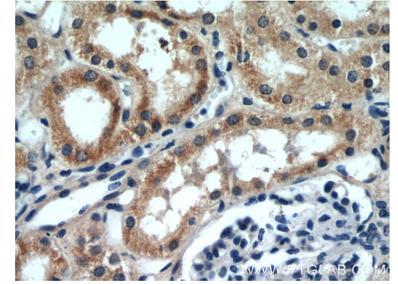
Selected Validation Data



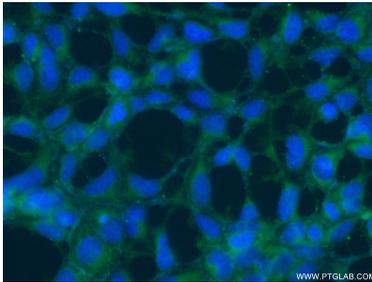
HEK-293 cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 20217-1-AP (SLIT2-Specific antibody) at dilution of 1:600 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney using 20217-1-AP (SLIT2-Specific antibody) at dilution of 1:50 (under 10x lens).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney using 20217-1-AP (SLIT2-Specific antibody) at dilution of 1:50 (under 40x lens).



Immunofluorescent analysis of (-20°C Ethanol) fixed HEK-293 cells using 20217-1-AP (SLIT2-Specific antibody) at dilution of 1:50 and Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).