Slug Antibody

Catalog No: #24463

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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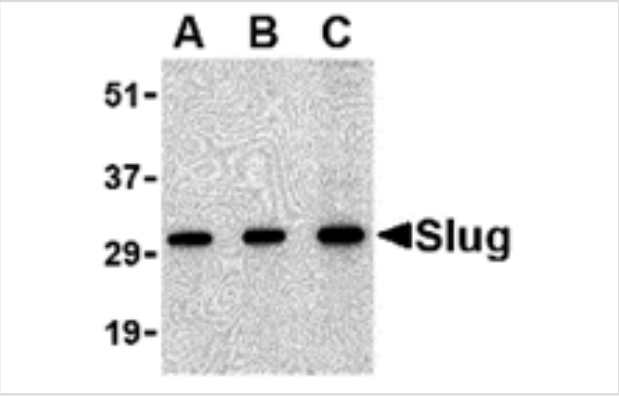
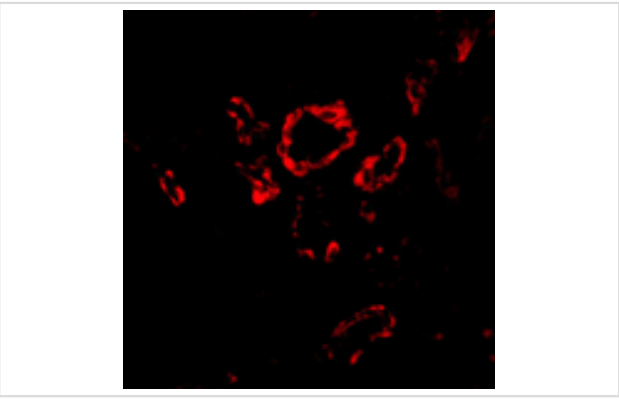
Description

Product Name	Slug Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA WB IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a 13 amino acid peptide from near the center of human Slug.
Target Name	Slug
Other Names	Neural crest transcription factor slug, Snail homolog 2
Accession No.	O43623
Uniprot	O43623
GeneID	6591;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Images



Western blot analysis of Slug in 293 cell lysate with Slug antibody at in (A) 0.5, (B) 1 and (C) 2 ug/mL.



Immunofluorescence of Slug in human kidney tissue with Slug antibody at 20 ug/mL.

Background

Slug, a member of the Snail family of C2H2-type zinc finger transcription factors, was initially identified to be involved in epithelial-mesenchymal transitions as well as the formation of the neural tube during vertebrate embryogenesis. Like Snail, Slug transcription can be induced by growth factors such as FGF, BMP, and TGF-beta. Once expressed, Slug will bind E-box regions of promoters and repress transcription of genes such as E-cadherin and Claudin-. More recently, its expression in breast, esophogeal, and colorectal carcinomas has been correlated with poor prognosis for survival. Furthermore, Slug can protect hemapoietic progenitor cells from radiation-induced apoptosis by repressing the p53-mediated transcription of Puma, a BH3-only antagonist of the anti-apoptotic members of the Bcl-2 family. Slug antibody has no cross-reactivity to Snail protein.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only