

SLITRK6 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain)

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS11078

Specification

SLITRK6 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Product Information

Application IHC
Primary Accession Q9H5Y7

Reactivity Human, Horse, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 95kDa KDa

SLITRK6 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Additional Information

Gene ID 84189

Other Names

SLIT and NTRK-like protein 6, SLITRK6

Target/Specificity

Human SLITRK6. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

Precautions

SLITRK6 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SLITRK6 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Protein Information

Name SLITRK6

Function

Regulator of neurite outgrowth required for normal hearing and vision.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

In adult brain, highly expressed in putamen with no expression in cerebral cortex. Expressed in adult and fetal lung and fetal liver. Also expressed at high levels in some brain tumors including medulloblastomas and primitive neuroectodermal tumors

Volume

50 μl

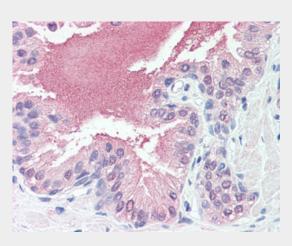


SLITRK6 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

SLITRK6 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Images



Anti-SLITRK6 antibody ALS11078 IHC of human prostate.

SLITRK6 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Background

Regulator of neurite outgrowth required for normal hearing and vision.

SLITRK6 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - References

Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Bechtel S.,et al.BMC Genomics 8:399-399(2007).
Dunham A.,et al.Nature 428:522-528(2004).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Aruga J.,et al.Gene 315:87-94(2003).