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Slit2 Antibody
Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP91470

Specification

Slit2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC, IP**
Primary Accession	O94813
Reactivity	**Rat**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**

Other Names
Drad 1; Slil3; Slit homolog 2 (Drosophila); Slit homolog 2 protein C-product; Slit2 ;

Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Host	**Rabbit**
Calculated MW	**169870 Da**

Slit2 Antibody - Additional Information

Dilution	**WB~~1:1000** **IHC~~1:100~500** **IP~~N/A**
Purification	**Affinity-chromatography**
Immunogen	**A synthesized peptide derived from human Slit2**
Description	**Thought to act as molecular guidance cue in cellular migration, and function appears to be mediated by interaction with roundabout homolog receptors.**
Storage Condition and Buffer	**Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.**

Slit2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name SLIT2

Synonyms SLIL3

Function
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 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 cord development may play a role in guiding commissural axons once they reached the floor plate by modulating the response to netrin. In vitro, silences the attractive effect of NTN1

but not its growth-stimulatory effect and silencing requires the formation of a ROBO1-DCC complex. May be implicated in spinal cord midline post-crossing axon repulsion. In vitro, only commissural axons that crossed the midline responded to SLIT2. In the developing visual system 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, collapses and repels retinal ganglion cell growth cones. Seems to play a role in branching and arborization of CNS sensory axons, and in neuronal cell migration. In vitro, Slit homolog 2 protein N-product, but not Slit homolog 2 protein C-product, repels olfactory bulb (OB) but not dorsal root ganglia (DRG) axons, induces OB growth cones collapse and induces branching of DRG axons. Seems to be involved in regulating leukocyte migration.

Cellular Location
Secreted. Note=The C-terminal cleavage protein is more diffusible than the larger N- terminal protein that is more tightly cell associated

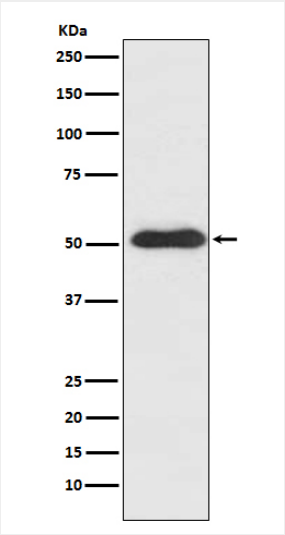
Tissue Location
Fetal lung and kidney, and adult spinal cord. Weak expression in adult adrenal gland, thyroid, trachea and other tissues examined.

Slit2 Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Slit2 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Slit2 expression in SH-SY5Y cell lysate.