abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Slit2 antibody ab7665

★★★★★ <u>6 Abreviews</u> <u>12 References</u> 1 Image

Overview

Product name Anti-Slit2 antibody

Description Rabbit polyclonal to Slit2

Host species Rabbit

Tested applications Suitable for: WB, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr

Species reactivity Reacts with: Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Human

Predicted to work with: Xenopus laevis

Immunogen Synthetic peptide:

YFIPGTEDYRSKLSGDC

conjugated to KLH, corresponding to amino acids 484-500 of Human SLIT2.

Run BLAST with

Run BLAST with

General notes

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form Liquid

Storage instructions Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw

cycles.

Storage buffer Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide

Constituents: 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride

Purity Immunogen affinity purified

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Applications

1

The Abpromise guarantee

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab7665 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/500 - 1/2000. Detects a band of approximately 165 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 170 kDa). Incubate primary antibody blocking buffer (5% goat serum + 0.5% non-fat dry milk in PBS) other blocking buffers cause a poor signal.
ICC/IF	★★★★ <u>(4)</u>	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
IHC-Fr		Use at an assay dependent concentration. PubMed: 20498081

Target

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 chord 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 chord 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.

Tissue specificity

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

Sequence similarities

Contains 1 CTCK (C-terminal cystine knot-like) domain.

Contains 7 EGF-like domains. Contains 1 laminin G-like domain. Contains 20 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.

Contains 4 LRRCT domains. Contains 4 LRRNT domains.

Domain

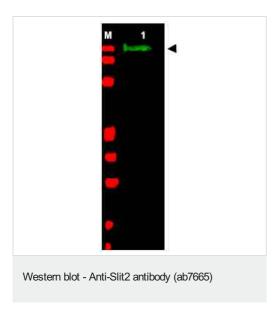
The leucine-rich repeat domain is sufficient for guiding both axon projection and neuronal migration, in vitro.

Cellular localization

Secreted. The C-terminal cleavage protein is more diffusible than the larger N-terminal protein

that is more tightly cell associated.

Images



Anti-Slit2 antibody (ab7665) at 1/1350 dilution + Chicken spinal cord whole cell lysate at 30 μg

Secondary

IRDye™800

conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit lgG [H&L] at 1/10000 dilution

Predicted band size: 170 kDa **Observed band size:** 165 kDa

Molecular weight estimation was made by comparison to prestained molecular weight markers

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- · Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit https://www.abcam.com/abpromise or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

· Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors