

ARG54927
anti-Slug antibodyPackage: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Slug
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	ELISA, WB
Specificity	This Slug antibody is predicted to not cross-react with Snail.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Slug
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide (13 aa) within aa. 90-140 of Human Slug.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Protein snail homolog 2; SNAI2; WS2D; Neural crest transcription factor Slug; Zinc finger protein SNAI2; SLUG; SLUGH1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	WB	2 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	293 Cell Lysate	

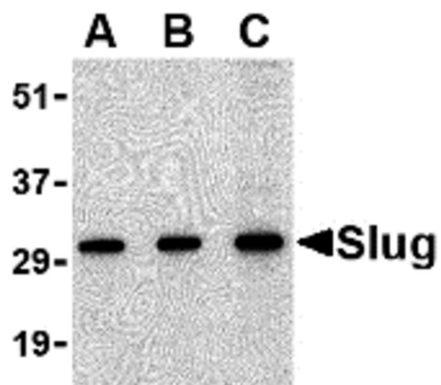
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 20583 Mouse GeneID: 6591 Human Swiss-port # O43623 Human Swiss-port # P97469 Mouse
Gene Symbol	SNAI2
Gene Full Name	snail family zinc finger 2
Background	<p>Slug Antibody: 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, esophageal, 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.</p>
Function	<p>Transcriptional repressor that modulates both activator-dependent and basal transcription. Involved in the generation and migration of neural crest cells. Plays a role in mediating RAF1-induced transcriptional repression of the TJ protein, occludin (OCLN) and subsequent oncogenic transformation of epithelial cells (By similarity). Represses BRCA2 expression by binding to its E2-box-containing silencer and recruiting CTBP1 and HDAC1 in breast cells. In epidermal keratinocytes, binds to the E-box in ITGA3 promoter and represses its transcription. Involved in the regulation of ITGB1 and ITGB4 expression and cell adhesion and proliferation in epidermal keratinocytes. Binds to E-box2 domain of BSG and activates its expression during TGFβ1-induced epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) in hepatocytes. Represses E-Cadherin/CDH1 transcription via E-box elements. Involved in osteoblast maturation. Binds to RUNX2 and SOC9 promoters and may act as a positive and negative transcription regulator, respectively, in osteoblasts. Binds to CXCL12 promoter via E-box regions in mesenchymal stem cells and osteoblasts. Plays an essential role in TWIST1-induced EMT and its ability to promote invasion and metastasis. [UniProt]</p>
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Controls and Markers antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Gene Regulation antibody; Neuroscience antibody
Calculated Mw	30 kDa
PTM	GSK3B-mediated phosphorylation results in cytoplasmic localization and degradation.



ARG54927 anti-Slug antibody WB image

Western blot: 293 cell lysate stained with ARG54927 anti-Slug antibody at in (A) 0.5, (B) 1 and (C) 2 ug/ml dilution.