

Anti-SLUG Antibody
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to SLUG
Catalog # AP59937

Specification

Anti-SLUG Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Application | WB |
| Primary Accession | O43623 |
| Other Accession | P97469 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Bovine, SARS |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 29986 |

Anti-SLUG Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6591

Other Names

SLUG; SLUGH; Zinc finger protein SNAI2; Neural crest transcription factor Slug; Protein snail homolog 2

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of SLUG protein.

Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-SLUG Antibody - Protein Information

Name SNAI2

Synonyms SLUG, SLUGH

Function

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 TGF β 1-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.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Observed in discrete foci in interphase nuclei. These nuclear foci do not overlap with the nucleoli, the SP100 and the HP1 heterochromatin or the coiled body, suggesting SNAI2 is associated with active transcription or active splicing regions

Tissue Location

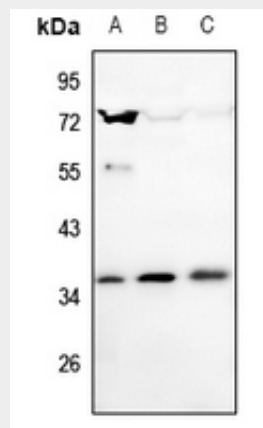
Expressed in most adult human tissues, including spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon, heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Not detected in peripheral blood leukocyte. Expressed in the dermis and in all layers of the epidermis, with high levels of expression in the basal layers (at protein level). Expressed in osteoblasts (at protein level). Expressed in mesenchymal stem cells (at protein level) Expressed in breast tumor cells (at protein level)

Anti-SLUG 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-SLUG Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of SLUG expression in A375 (A), HCT116 (B), PC3 (C) whole cell lysates.

Anti-SLUG Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the N-term region of human

SLUG. The exact sequence is proprietary.