

## SLUG Monoclonal Antibody

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| <b>Catalog No :</b>          | YM0580   |
| <b>Reactivity :</b>          | Human  |
| <b>Applications :</b>        | WB;ELISA   |
| <b>Target :</b>              | SLUG   |
| <b>Fields :</b>              | >>Hippo signaling pathway;>>Adherens junction                            |
| <b>Gene Name :</b>           | SNAI2  |
| <b>Protein Name :</b>        | Zinc finger protein SNAI2  |
| <b>Human Gene Id :</b>       | 6591   |
| <b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b> | O43623   |
| <b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b> | P97469   |
| <b>Immunogen :</b>           | Purified recombinant fragment of human SLUG expressed in E. Coli.        |
| <b>Specificity :</b>         | SLUG Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SLUG protein.      |
| <b>Formulation :</b>         | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  |
| <b>Source :</b>              | Monoclonal, Mouse  |
| <b>Dilution :</b>            | WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| <b>Purification :</b>        | Affinity purification  |
| <b>Storage Stability :</b>   | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)                           |
| <b>Molecularweight :</b>     | 30kD   |
| <b>Cell Pathway :</b>        | Adherens_Junction;   |

**P References :**

1. Biochem J. 2008 Dec 1;416(2):179-87.
2. Mol Biol Cell. 2008 Nov;19(11):4875-87.
3. Am J Pathol. 2009 Jun;174(6):2107-15.

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**Background :** snail family transcriptional repressor 2(SNAI2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the Snail family of C2H2-type zinc finger transcription factors. The encoded protein acts as a transcriptional repressor that binds to E-box motifs and is also likely to repress E-cadherin transcription in breast carcinoma. This protein is involved in epithelial-mesenchymal transitions and has antiapoptotic activity. Mutations in this gene may be associated with sporadic cases of neural tube defects. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

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**Function :** disease:Defects in SNAI2 are a cause of neural tube defects (NTD).,disease:Defects in SNAI2 are the cause of Waardenburg syndrome type 2D (WS2D) [MIM:608890]. WS2 is a genetically heterogeneous, autosomal dominant disorder characterized by sensorineural deafness, pigmentary disturbances, and absence of dystopia canthorum. The frequency of deafness is higher in WS2 than in WS1.,function:Transcriptional repressor. Involved in the generation and migration of neural crest cells.,similarity:Belongs to the snail C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family.,similarity:Contains 5 C2H2-type zinc fingers.,tissue specificity:Expressed in placenta and adult heart, pancreas, liver, kidney and skeletal muscle.,

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**Subcellular Location :** Nucleus . Cytoplasm. 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.

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**Expression :** 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).

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**Tag :** hot

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**Sort :** 16382

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**No4 :** 1

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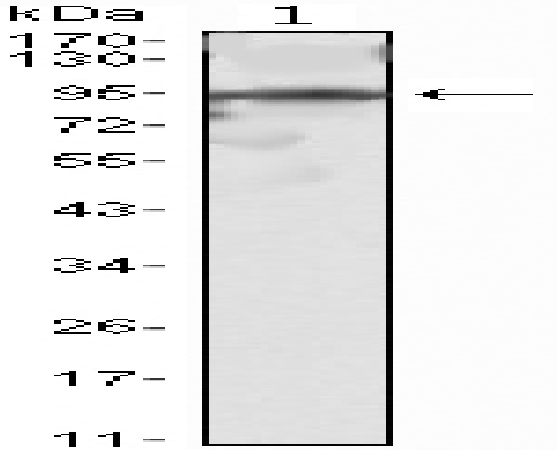
**Host :** Mouse

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**Modifications :** Unmodified

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## Products Images



Western Blot analysis using SLUG Monoclonal Antibody against SNAI2-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 cell lysate.