

## SNAI 1 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM0589
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	SNAI1
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Adherens junction
<b>Gene Name :</b>	SNAI1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Zinc finger protein SNAI1 (snail)
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	6615
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	O95863
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q02085
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human SNAI 1 expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Specificity :</b>	SNAI 1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SNAI 1 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>	29kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Adherens_Junction;

**P References :**

1. Exp Cell Res. 2008 Aug 1;314(13):2448-53.
2. Mol Cell Biol. 2008 Aug;28(15):4772-81.

**Background :**

snail family transcriptional repressor 1(SNAI1) Homo sapiens The Drosophila embryonic protein snail is a zinc finger transcriptional repressor which downregulates the expression of ectodermal genes within the mesoderm. The nuclear protein encoded by this gene is structurally similar to the Drosophila snail protein, and is also thought to be critical for mesoderm formation in the developing embryo. At least two variants of a similar processed pseudogene have been found on chromosome 2. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**Function :**

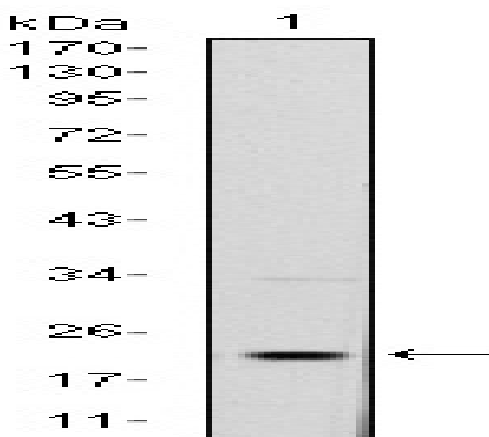
function:Seems to be involved in embryonic mesoderm formation. Binds to 3 E-boxes of the E-cadherin gene promoter and represses its transcription.,similarity:Belongs to the snail C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family.,similarity:Contains 4 C2H2-type zinc fingers.,tissue specificity:Expressed in a variety of tissues with the highest expression in kidney.,

**Subcellular Location :**

Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Once phosphorylated (probably on Ser-107, Ser-111, Ser-115 and Ser-119) it is exported from the nucleus to the cytoplasm where subsequent phosphorylation of the destruction motif and ubiquitination involving BTRC occurs. .

**Expression :**

Expressed in a variety of tissues with the highest expression in kidney. Expressed in mesenchymal and epithelial cell lines.

**Products Images**

Western Blot analysis using SNAI 1 Monoclonal Antibody against NTERA-2 cell lysate.

