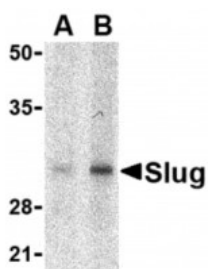




Slug Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 3957



Western blot analysis of Slug in human kidney cell lysate with Slug antibody at in (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/mL.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Mouse
HOMOLOGY:	Predicted species reactivity based on immunogen sequence: Bovine: (100%)
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, WB
APPLICATIONS:	Slug antibody can be used for detection of Slug by Western blot at 1 to 2 ug/mL.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Cat. No. 1305 - Human Kidney Tissue Lysate
IMMUNOGEN:	Slug antibody was raised against a 14 amino acid synthetic peptide from near the center of human Slug. The immunogen is located within amino acids 70 - 120 of Slug.
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Slug Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	Slug Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/mL
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Slug antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
ISOTYPE:	IgG
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	Slug Antibody: SLUG, WS2D, SLUGH1, SNAIL2, SLUG, SLUGH, Zinc finger protein SNAI2, Neural crest transcription factor Slug
-------------------------	---

ACCESSION NO.:	O43623
PROTEIN GI NO.:	11134406
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	SNAI2
GENE ID:	6591

Background

BACKGROUND: 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-1. 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. Slug antibody has no cross-reactivity to Snail protein.

- REFERENCES:**
- 1) Neito MA, Sargent MG, Wilkinson DG, et al. Control of cell behavior during vertebrate development by Slug, a zinc finger gene. *Science* 1994; 264:835-9.
 - 2) Martinez-Estrada OM, Culleres A, Soriano FX, et al. The transcription factors Slug and Snail act as repressors of Claudin-1 expression in epithelial cells. *Biochim J.* 2006; 394:449-57.
 - 3) Shioiri M, Shida T, Koda K, et al. Slug expression is an independent prognostic parameter for poor survival in colorectal carcinoma patients. *Br. J. Cancer* 2006; 94:1816-22.
 - 4) Wu WS, Heinrichs S, Xu D, et al. Slug antagonizes p53-mediated apoptosis of hematopoietic progenitors by repressing puma. *Cell* 2005; 123:641-53.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 12, 2016