

## Product datasheet for **AP07867PU-N**

### SLIT1 (487-504) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>ELISA:</b> 1/10000 - 1/50000. <b>Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections:</b> 5 µg/ml. <b>Western Blot:</b> 1/500 - 1/2000.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Chicken, Frog, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic Peptide corresponding to aa 487-504 of Mouse SLIT-1 protein
Specificity:	This antibody recognises Slit Homolog 1 (SLIT1) at aa 487-504.
Formulation:	0.02M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 with 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide as preservative State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Immunoaffinity Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Dilute only prior to immediate use. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Gene Name:	slit guidance ligand 1
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 6585 Human O75093</a>



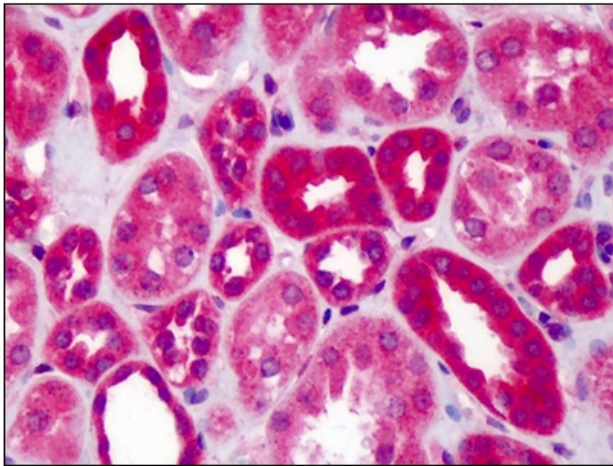
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**Background:**

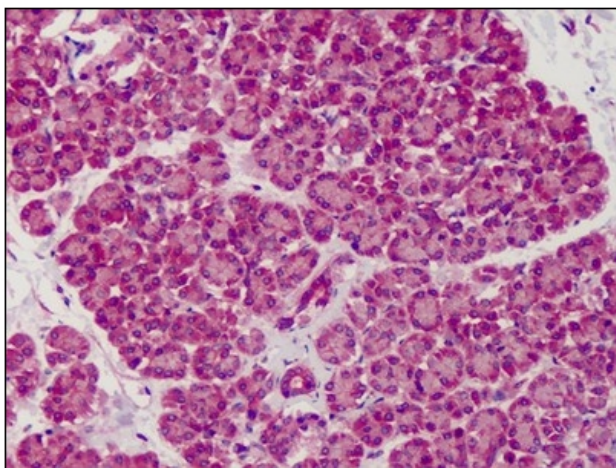
SLIT-1 (also known as KIAA0813, MEGF4, multiple epidermal growth factor-like domains 4 and Slit homolog 1 protein) is a Slit protein. This protein is a ligand for the Roundabout (Robo) receptors and acts as guidance cues in axonal migration/navigation during neural development, at the ventral midline of the neural tube. Slit1 and Slit2 are essential for midline guidance in the forebrain by acting as repulsive signals preventing inappropriate midline crossing by axons projecting from the olfactory bulb. Each SLIT gene encodes a putative secreted protein, which contains conserved protein-protein interaction domains including leucine-rich repeats and epidermal growth factor-like motifs, similar to those of the *Drosophila* protein. In situ hybridization studies indicated that the rat SLIT-1 mRNA was specifically expressed in the neurons of fetal and adult forebrains. This data suggests that the SLIT genes form an evolutionarily conserved group in vertebrates and invertebrates, and that the mammalian SLIT proteins may participate in the formation and maintenance of the nervous and endocrine systems by protein-protein interactions. Alternative splicing isoforms have been identified for Slit1 protein.

**Synonyms:**

SLIT-1, KIAA0813, MEGF4, SLIL1

**Product images:**

SLIT1 antibody staining of Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded Human Kidney.



SLIT1 antibody staining of Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded Human Pancreas.