

Product datasheet for **TA306360**

SLUG (SNAI2) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1 - 2 ug/mL
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Slug antibody was raised against a 14 amino acid peptide from near the center of human Slug .
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Purification:	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	snail family transcriptional repressor 2
Database Link:	NP_003059 Entrez Gene 20583 Mouse Entrez Gene 6591 Human O43623



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Background:

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.

Synonyms:

SLUG; SLUGH1; SNAIL2; WS2D

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

Protein Pathways:

Adherens junction

Product images:

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